

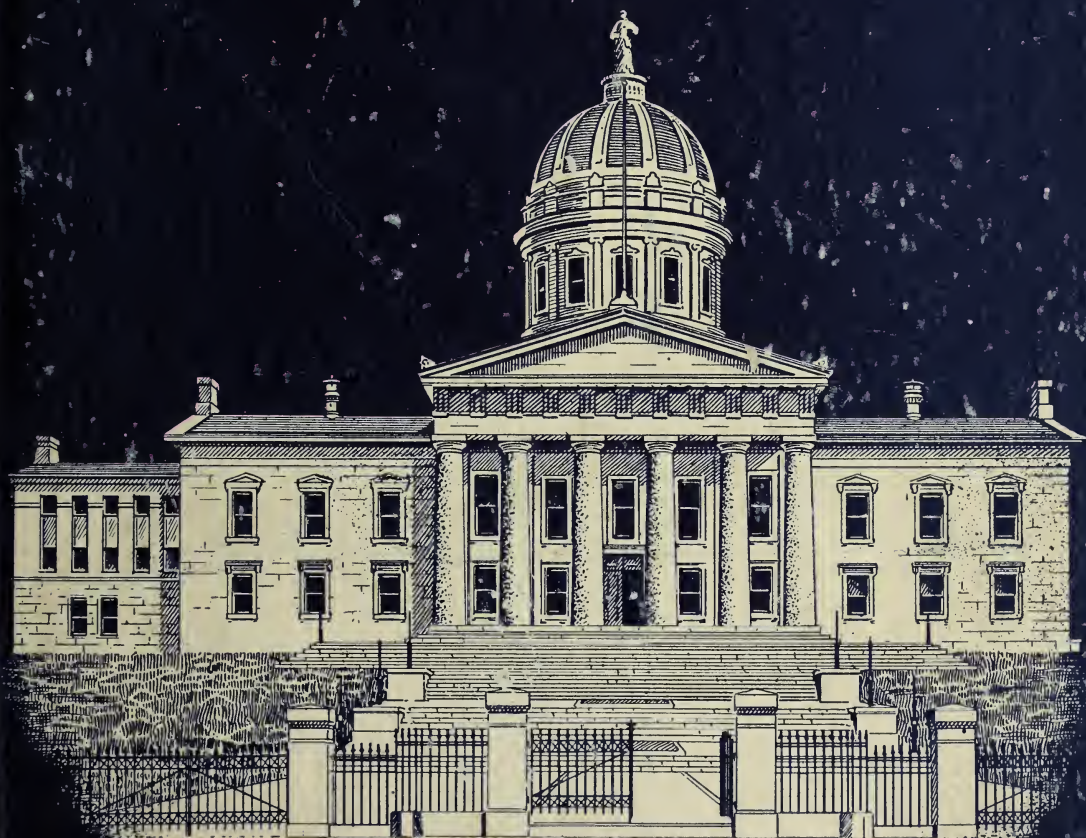
1805=Capital Centennial=1905

974.34
F74c

HISTORY OF THE CELEBRATION.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

THE VERMONT



VERMONT STATE HOUSE, MONTPELIER.

25c.

Published Monthly by CHARLES S. FORBES, St. Albans, Vermont.

Entered at the Post office in St. Albans as second class mail matter.

25c.

GRAFTING WAX.

see give a formula for making



THE CELEBRATION

OF THE

Centennial of the Establishment of the
Capital of Vermont at Montpelier
October 4, 1905



Illustrated

BY CHARLES S. FORBES

ST. ALBANS MESSE



THE STATE HOUSE
Decorated for the Centennial Celebration.



STATE HOUSE AT NIGHT
Decorated for the Centennial Celebration.

974.34
F74C

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

THE VERMONT.

1805

MONTPELIER CENTENNIAL EDITION.

1905

Centennial of the State Capital.

BY CHARLES S. FORBES.

VERMONT occupies an important place in American history. Her territory was discovered and visited by a white explorer a decade before the pilgrims founded a colony at Plymouth. A civilized settlement was established on the soil of Vermont more than a hundred years previous to the commencement of the Revolutionary War. The first blood shed in the Revolution crimsoned the ground within the borders of the New Hampshire Grants.

The "Green Mountain Boys" captured the first British fortress on the American continent in the first war with England. Vermont was the first Republic founded in the new world. She was the only independent State during the period of the Revolution. The "embattled farmers" of the Green Mountains fought with Stark at Bennington and shared in the glory of the victory over the army of General Baum. Vermont built war vessels for two American fleets on Lake Champlain, and furnished sailors to man them in battles during the first and second wars with England. The heroism and gallantry of Vermont soldiers and sailors in the Civil War and also in the Spanish War are recorded in the annals of history and remain a never fading memory in the hearts of her people. "Gettysburg," "Cedar Creek," "Manila Bay" and "Santiago" are but a few of the battle names set in the coronet of victories in which the sons of Vermont rendered conspicuous service for country and for home.

No state has a greater number of important historical events in its annals than Vermont. Anniversary days commemorative of some great civil or military event come and go with significant frequency. The tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain and Vermont by Samuel de Champlain, in 1609, is not far distant. The 240th anniversary of the building of Fort St. Anne, by the French, on Isle La

Motte, in 1666, is at hand. The centennial anniversary of the founding of the State was celebrated in 1877. The one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Vermont into the Union was celebrated in 1891. These are but a few important events in Vermont history. The anniversary of some of these have been appropriately commemorated.

Vermont was a State nearly 30 years before it had a permanent seat of government. The legislature met annually, and sometimes oftener, at divers places. It was a wandering "Capital" that the members of the General Assembly resorted to periodically from 1778 to 1807. Finally in 1805, after honoring many towns by meeting within its borders the legislature decided to select a permanent site for its sessions.

The Capital was by act of the Legislature of 1805 established at Montpelier. It was an event second only in importance to the founding of the State. The permanency of the seat of the legislature gave dignity and stability to the State government from the time the first State House was occupied, in 1808.

The town of Montpelier built in 1806-07 the first State House in which the legislature convened. The first capitol, a somewhat primitive structure built of wood, was replaced in 1836 by a house of classic architecture, made of Barre granite. This building was destroyed by fire in 1857, but was rebuilt of granite in substantially the same style the following year and occupied for the first time at the legislative session of 1859. The library annex was built in 1886.

The readers of THE VERMONT are familiar with the general appearance of the exterior of the present State House as well as the detail of its interior. Hence no description of the capitol building will be given in this article.

JACKSON

18M4-3

Suffice it to say that the Vermont State House is one of the finest specimens of classic architecture in America. The exceptional beauty of the edifice is remarked by all strangers visiting Montpelier. To all Vermonters it gives an impression of being an imposing and handsome structure.

The history of the founding and growth of Montpelier and the story of the establishment of the State capital and the building of a trio of State Houses is comprehensively told in the admirable centennial oration of Hon. Joseph A. De Boer. The obligation devolving upon the writer, therefore, is to record the centen-

period and Vermont and Vermonters have done their share in the upbuilding of the State and nation during these eventful years.

At this political Mecca of the Green Mountain State have assembled annually or biennially for practically a century the chosen representatives of the freemen of our towns and cities to make laws and transact public business. In the legislative halls of the capitol have frequently been heard the wisdom and eloquence of Vermont's greatest statesmen and political leaders. The record of the years show that many patriotic measures have been adopted and numerous wise laws enacted



Photo by Corse.

STATE STREET FROM MAIN.

nial commemoration of the establishment of the capital at Montpelier, in 1805.

A century looks down upon the Capital of the Green Mountain State. When Montpelier became the Capital of Vermont there were but sixteen other capital cities in the United States. Vermont was then the seventeenth State in the Union in point of age. Since 1805 the number of states and capital cities, not counting dual capitals, has been increased by twenty-eight. Hence in years the capital of Vermont is one of the older of the forty-five State capitals.

What memories come floating down through the century of time since Governor Isaac Tichenor sat in the executive chair of the State. The hundred years have been a history making

by the members of the General Assembly since the establishment of the Capital at Montpelier. Many historical occasions have been commemorated within the walls of the State House.

In selecting Montpelier as the Capital of the State the legislature of 1805 acted wisely and well. Time has demonstrated the advantages of the location of the Capital at the geographical center of the State. Its accessibility to all the people of the State, coming as they do from every section, is generally recognized.

Nowhere in Vermont is there a more public spirited and hospitable community than that comprising Montpelier. Thrice within a century have its people given most freely and liberally of their resources for the construction

of a capitol building. The present handsome and substantial State House is a grand monument to their enterprise and generosity.

The credit for the successful centennial celebration of October 4, 1905, is due entirely to Montpelier, as the State made no appropriation for celebrating the event. In the absence of any action by the Legislature for the observance of the anniversary day the people of the Capital promptly came to the front and decided to have a commemorative celebration. The initiative steps were taken at the annual city meeting held March 7, when the following resolution presented by former

of the citizens was called by the city council, at which a special committee comprising J. W. Brock, F. A. Howland and A. J. Sibley was appointed to confer with the mayor and city council and to report a list of names for an executive committee, to a future meeting of the citizens.

On June 14 this special committee reported, recommended, and the citizens' meeting elected an executive committee as follows:

Mayor F. M. Corry, ex-officio, C. P. Pitkin, Fred E. Smith, O. D. Clark, J. A. DeBoer, George L. Blanchard, J. H. Senter, L. B. Cross, A. J. Sibley, J. G. Brown, B. F. Fifield,



Photo by Corse.

A VIEW ON MAIN STREET.

Mayor John H. Senter was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas 100 years have passed away since the Capital of the State of Vermont was established in Montpelier, and it seems proper that this city should take cognizance of that fact, and should observe in fitting manner this notable anniversary. Therefore be it resolved, that the city council is hereby instructed to arrange for a suitable recognition of this memorable event, and for such purpose hereby is authorized to expend not to exceed \$10,000."

During the early part of June the first definite steps were taken towards laying plans and setting the machinery in motion that would bring about the celebration. A meeting

G. O. Stratton, G. W. Wing, H. W. Kemp, J. M. Boutwell, A. D. Farwell, O. H. Richardson, F. E. Steele, M. W. Wheelock.

Into the hands of this committee the entire matter of arranging the celebration was placed. The committee organized by the election of C. P. Pitkin as chairman, and O. D. Clark as secretary, and A. D. Farwell as treasurer.

Subsequent to this meeting, the executive committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of Hon. Joseph A. DeBoer, A. J. Sibley and G. L. Blanchard to prepare and submit an outline plan for the centennial celebration. On June 24 the sub-committee reported, and the programme was the result of its deliberations.

The meeting of June 24 saw also the appointment of sub-committees by the executive committee. The nature and membership was as follows :

Finance Committee—A. J. Sibley, chairman; Charles Dewey, Fred Blanchard, B. F. Fifield, Albert W. Ferrin, W. E. Adams, T. J. Deavitt, Edward D. Hyde, F. W. Morse, E. H. Deavitt, Clark King.

Committee on Speakers—H. W. Kemp, chairman; J. Edward Wright, J. H. Senter, F. A. Howland, George Atkins, F. L. Laird, W. E. Ranger, Hiram Carleton, William A.

Committee on Music—C. P. Pitkin, chairman; T. R. Merrill, George H. Wilder, Charles F. Lowe, James B. Estee, A. C. Blanchard, William E. Harlow, John W. Peck, F. A. Sherburne, James T. Sabin.

Committee on Printing and Publicity—C. A. G. Jackson, chairman; Geo. W. Wing, William T. Dewey, Frank Howe, Dr. C. E. Chandler, Charles F. Buswell, E. D. Field, Edward A. Nutt, Dean Edson, S. S. Ballard, H. C. Shurtleff, Alexander Broadfoot.

Committee on Transportation—B. B. Bailey, chairman; L. P. Gleason, J. G. Farwell, M. E.



Photo by Corse.

LOOKING UP MAIN STREET.

Lord, E. A. Bishop, J. A. DeBoer, James S. Haley.

Committee on Military and Civic Parade—O. D. Clark, chairman; A. G. Eaton, W. A. Pettee, Clarence H. Senter, Fred Thomas, John Burgen, Jesse S. Viles, A. C. Brown, C. D. Mather, Charles H. Heaton, Julius Volholm, L. Bart Cross, Fred Connor and John Q. Adams.

Committee on Decorations and Fireworks—James W. Brock, chairman; Arthur D. Farwell, H. M. Cutler, H. J. Gutchell, Joseph G. Brown, R. C. Bowers, H. J. M. Jones, J. M. Boutwell, L. B. Brooks, George L. Blanchard, George B. Walton, E. P. Coleman, Levi Bixby, F. L. Pratt, F. R. Dawley, Clark B. Roberts.

Smilie, Henry Holt, Robert Whelan, D. F. Ryle, F. A. Dwinell, Albert Johonott, H. E. Fifield, John Emmons, Jr., J. P. Galleher.

Committee on Entertainment—George K. Putnam, chairman; J. E. Bailey, Richard H. Standish, Paul Dillingham, James Kelleher, Redfield T. Phillips, John Flanagan, E. M. Harvey, Clifton M. Heaton, George C. Bailey, J. Eli Goodenough.

The Centennial observance commemorative of the establishment of the Capital at Montpelier has passed into history as one of the greatest and most successful celebrations that Vermont ever witnessed. The occasion was deserving of the recognition it received from the 30,000 or more loyal Vermonters present from outside the borders of Montpelier. The

members of the different local committees are to be congratulated on the complete arrangements made for the celebration as well as for the admirable manner in which they were carried out. The citizens of Montpelier are deserving of much praise for their liberal appropriation of money for the celebration and also for the attractiveness of the decorations everywhere displayed. The display of bunting, flags and patriotic emblems was extensive and elaborate, nearly every private residence and business block being decorated. The Centennial ball on the eve of the celebration was a brilliant social affair and a fitting prelude to the events of the following day.

music furnished by the different bands during the day and evening. The band concerts were especially fine. The electrical displays on the State House, the Pavilion and on other buildings were novel and elaborate, and attracted much attention. The extensive and beautiful exhibition of fireworks on the Langdon meadow formed a fitting climax to a grand celebration.

THE CENTENNIAL BALL.

The Centennial ball at Armory hall on the evening of October 3, was a fitting and auspicious opening of the anniversary celebration on the following day. The hall was beauti-



Photo by W. B. Stratton.

U. S. CAVALRY FROM FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

The historical exercises at Armory Hall on the morning of centennial day were impressive and memorable. The Centennial address by Hon. Joseph A. DeBoer was worthy of the occasion and one of the best efforts of the gifted orator. The Centennial parade was of an imposing order and its varied and picturesque character has seldom, if ever, been surpassed on any previous occasion in Vermont.

The legislative reunion in the afternoon at Armory Hall was a noteworthy feature of the day, and the reminiscences related by representative legislators present were very interesting. The singing of the male chorus under the direction of Prof. A. J. Phillips at Armory hall deserves particular commendation. A delightful feature of the celebration was the

fully decorated with soft tinted green and white bunting gracefully festooned. Other attractive decorations were the National colors in flag effects. At the front of the hall was suspended an artistic blue panel on which appeared in gold letters "1805 Centennial Ball 1905." The walls were hung with Japanese and mural panels. The refreshment room on the second floor was prettily decorated in pink and green colors, with foliage, plants and flowers in profusion on all sides. The decorating in this room was done by a committee of young ladies, of which Miss Florence Corry was chairman. The stage was a bower of ferns and potted plants. It was occupied by Wilder's orchestra of 14 pieces, which furnished splendid music for the occasion.

The grand march was "Montpelier Centennial," an invigorating composition written especially for the occasion by George H. Wilder. The dance programme contained sixteen numbers, waltzes, two-steps, a five-step, a plain quadrille, Virginia reel and Portland fancy.

Some 100 couples participated in the grand march. Col. O. D. Clark and Captain A. G. Eaton were the marshals. The march was led by Governor C. J. and Mrs. Bell, followed by Adjutant-General W. H. Gilmore and Mrs. Gilmore, Judge Advocate-General N. G. Wil-

Brattleboro. The leading society people of Montpelier were represented in large numbers. Many handsome gowns were worn by the ladies. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening by a committee of ladies under the charge of Mrs. G. K. Putnam. The punch table was in charge of Mrs. A. W. Ferrin. The ball was a brilliant affair and a pronounced success. It was given under the auspices and management of the Centennial Ball Association, of which Mrs. F. M. Corry was president and Mrs. J. A. DeBoer, chairman.



Photo by E. R. Plaisted

UNITED STATES CAVALRY BAND.

liams and Miss Williams, Col. C. W. Scarff and Miss Adine Bell, Major Wilbur F. Wilder, U. S. A., and Miss Jennie Bell, Surgeon-General W. E. Putnam and Mrs. Putnam, Col. M. B. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Col. Nelson A. Dole and Mrs. Dole, Col. Franklin S. Billings and Mrs. Billings and Col. Merton D. Wells and Mrs. Wells.

Among other prominent persons in attendance at the Centennial ball were Mayor Frank M. Corry and Mrs. Corry of Montpelier, Major H. W. Hovey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hovey, Hon. James L. Martin and Mrs. Martin of Brattleboro; Hon. George Aitken and Miss Aitken, of Woodstock, Hon. Frederick G. Fleetwood of Morrisville, Hon. John L. Bacon of Hartford and Hon. George W. Pierce of

THE CELEBRATION.

Capital Centennial day was ushered in with a sunrise salute of eighteen guns by Norwich University Cadets and reveille sounded from the bugles of United States regulars.

The bending arches of the skies were bright and blue and old Sol smiled with rare effulgence upon the scene of the celebration. Nature in her brilliant-hued forests on the hills vied with man's decorative handiwork displayed within the gates of the Capital City. Montpelier was literally embowered in bunting and flags and emblems of patriotism. Portraits were spread on the broad walls of some of the large buildings, likenesses of some of the great men of the State and Nation. The

entire length of State, Main and many other streets were gaily decorated with cross arms and streamers of red, white and blue. The decorations were so general and extensive throughout the city that any detailed description would include nearly every residence and business block in Montpelier. The illustrations appearing in this history will give our readers something of an idea of the artistic character as well as the extent of the decorations. These views are representative of the decorative features of the celebration.

The crowning gem in the galaxy of decorated buildings was the State House. From the statue of Ceres on the dome to the

tions and followed the outlines of the noble structure. The glow of a myriad of electric lights made a scene of matchless splendor at night. Illuminated fountains in colors on the State House grounds added to the brilliancy of the night scene.

But to return to the scenes of early morning. The latchstring of Montpelier had been out for several days preceding the celebration and the freedom of the city had been enjoyed by many visitors before the eventful fourth of October. But the Capital saw another sight as the "Vermonters come down" from the hillsides and valleys of the Green Mountain State. The incoming regular and special pass-



Photo by E. R. Plaisted

UNITED STATES ARTILLERY FROM FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

foundation walls the immense structure was one mass of color, skillfully blended into a harmonious scheme. A series of arches covered with bunting formed the base of the dome's curve. The roof line was marked by the same material. The right and left wings bore double concentric festoons, while in the center was the flag-framed coat of arms of Vermont. The State seal was also seen peeping from a mass of bunting over the main entrance. The massive white pillars of the porch were covered with a rich crimson cloth around which were twined ropes of the beautiful laurel, fresh and green.

Beautiful as was the capitol building by daylight it was far more attractive in the darkness of the night. Thousands of incandescent lights were placed in the folds of the decora-

enger trains over the Central Vermont and the Montpelier and Wells River railways were laden to the limit of the coaches. Thousands of people arrived at the Capital by private conveyances; in carriages, wagons and automobiles. The Montpelier and Barre electric road brought thousands more. The crowd filled the principal streets and thronged other thoroughfares. It was a vast assemblage of intelligent, patriotic and loyal Vermont men and women.

The freedom of the city was not abused the live long day by any one of the visiting thousands on this centennial occasion.

The opening band concert of the day was given in front of Armory hall by the Montpelier Military band and delighted a large crowd. At the same time fine concerts were given in the State street stand by Sherman's

Military band of Burlington and the Vergennes city band. Meanwhile the people were gathering at Armory hall for the historical exercises of the day. The beautifully decorated hall, elsewhere described, was filled to its fullest capacity when the exercises began.

Seated upon the platform were many distinguished Vermonters. Among the number were Governor Charles J. Bell, Senator Redfield Proctor, Senator Wm. P. Dillingham, Congressman Kittredge Haskins, Ex-Governor John L. Barstow, Ex-Governor E. J. Ormsbee, Ex-Governor Edward C. Smith, Ex-Governor Wm. W. Stickney, Lieutenant Governor

C. Fitts, State Superintendent of Education Mason S. Stone, Inspector of Finance L. A. Cobb, State Tax Commissioner J. E. Cushman, State Highway Commissioner C. W. Gates, Railroad Commissioners Fuller C. Smith, Henry S. Bingham and George T. Howard, Fish and Game Commissioner Henry G. Thomas, Dr. Charles S. Caverly, Dr. H. D. Holton and Dr. T. R. Stiles of the State Board of Health.

Among federal officials present were District Attorney James L. Martin, Marshal Horace W. Bailey, Bank Examiner Frank L. Fish, and Collector of Customs Olin Merrill.



Photo by Stratton MONTPELIER MILITARY BAND AND THE VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD.

Charles H. Stearns, Ex Lieutenant Governor Z. M. Mansur, Ex-Lieutenant Governor N. W. Fisk, Ex-Lieutenant Governor M. F. Allen, Ex-Lieutenant Governor Zed S. Stanton; Sergeant-at-Arms J. W. Brock, Adjutant and Quartermaster General Wm. H. Gilmore, Judge Advocate General N. G. Williams, Surgeon General W. E. Putnam, and Col. M. B. Roberts, Col. C. W. Scarff, Col. Frederick Billings, Col. M. D. Wells and Col. Nelson A. Dole of the staff of Governor Bell; Secretary of State Frederick G. Fleetwood, Ex-Secretary of State C. W. Brownell, Ex-Secretary of State F. A. Howland, State Treasurer John L. Bacon, Ex-State Treasurer Wm. H. Du Bois, State Auditor Horace F. Graham, Ex-State Auditor E. Henry Powell, Ex-State Auditor, F. D. Hale, Ex-Speaker Fletcher D. Proctor, Clerk, Thomas C. Cheney, Attorney-General Clark

Among other distinguished Vermonters present was Rear-Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N. (retired.)

The orator of the day, Hon. Joseph A. De Boer, and Mayor Frank M. Corry of Montpelier occupied the center of the platform. Mayor Corry presided at the Armory hall meeting.

The Montpelier Military band opened the exercises with the overture to *Thalia* by Mendelssohn. Rev. J. Edward Wright, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, then offered the following prayer:

"O God, our Father, and our fathers' God! Centuries may come and go, and generations rise and fall, but Thou art from everlasting to everlasting, eternally the same. In the midst of our rejoicings we would reverently look to Thee. While we recount the deeds of our ancestors, and honor departed worth, we would

remember what Thou has done for us. Some have planted, and others have watered, but it was Thou who gavest the increase. Except the Lord had built the city, they had labored in vain who built it.

We read the records of the past, we listen to the utterances of the present,—but now we would await Thy word; we would give heed to Thy voice. Tell us once more, we entreat Thee, what is of chief worth. Speak to us the language of eternity. Convince us of the things of the Spirit. Make plain to us, who yet have work to do, the path in which we should walk. Inspire us with noble ambitions. Quicken in us a sense of duty to those who may come after us. Fill us with zeal for the establishment of

bration. The city rejoices in the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the State House in this city. No event of such importance has taken place in Montpelier within one hundred years.

On this stage to day are many of the representative men of our State, gathered here on the invitation of our citizens to help us celebrate this grand event. This is not a Montpelier celebration; it is a State celebration, and I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for coming here to-day and helping us to celebrate. Without your co-operation it would not be a success.

I notice that around this hall we have a great many of our Vermonters on canvas



Photo by E. R. Plaisted ETHAN ALLEN CO. NO. 1, ALGONQUIN TRIBE, I. O. R. M., ST. JOHNSBURY.

better conditions than those we have inherited. Make us freshly conscious of the glorious privilege we share in being laborers together with our God. Thus may we, in our day and generation, and in this city of our love, do something for the fulfillment of our Master's prayer,—“Thy Kingdom come.” For Thine is the Kingdom, and Thine is the power, and to Thee shall be the glory, evermore. Amen.”

The male chorus then sang “To Thee, Oh Country.”

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY MAYOR CORRY.

Ladies and gentlemen, His Excellency, Governor Bell; Admiral Clark; our United States' Senators:—In behalf of our city I extend to you a hearty greeting.

Our whole city rejoices in this grand cele-

We have some in the flesh. We have Our Admiral Clark with us to-day (Applause.) We would like to have had Admiral Dewey, but it was not to be. You have heard the voices of the cannons this morning; you will also hear the ringing of the bells, and one of the best bells that is rung all over the State is Charles J. Bell, His Excellency, whom I introduce to you to-day. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR BELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Mayor, Admiral Clark, Gentlemen (addressing Senators Proctor and Dillingham), ladies and gentlemen:

There is one thing that I very much regret this morning. Thirty-five years ago to-day I drove into Montpelier with my bride; I wish it had been just sixty-five years more so that

I could have celebrated my hundredth anniversary with this celebration of to-day. (Applause.)

I certainly am proud and delighted to come before you this autumn morning. One driving through Grand Old Vermont yesterday or to-day, with the picture that every forest is displaying, sees something that will make him love his country if anything will; a picture men and women may travel the world over and not see equalled; a picture that one will love and remember and revere; a picture that will make men and women grow nobler, and better year by year.

late, that is, as well as they do now. I presume that they did not adjourn Friday noon and go home over Sunday. The legislature convened for the week, and rested over Sunday and attended church in Montpelier, and when their duties were over returned to their homes and reported to their constituents. The telegraph, the telephone, the daily paper were then unknown, and I hardly know—they must have been the best of men else they could not have legislated intelligently for their constituents; they could not have been reminded of their duty as frequently as now.

Vermont legislatures have always been hon-



Photo by E. R. Plaisted

BATTALION OF NORWICH UNIVERSITY CADETS.

I am glad to come before you this morning on this occasion, to celebrate our one hundredth anniversary of the State Capital. One hundred years ago we did not know so much about what Vermont would amount to as we know to-day. Of course, with the record of Ethan Allen and the soldiers of his day, we knew that it would amount to something. Vermont started early to vote. One hundred years ago, with all her forests, there were two hundred and five towns represented in the legislature. I notice that some of them came down to the legislature with not so large a vote as they have now. They had just as large a majority, but not so large a vote. They started the week before, some on horseback, some on foot; didn't even bring the ladies with them; didn't know how to legis-

est; they have a proud record in this particular. Where have you such men as have been named here this morning? And the record of Vermont is a proud record. Why, one hundred years ago, my friends, the legislature met in Caledonia County, in Danville, and that legislature started them right for the hundred years to follow. Nowadays the legislature is a little different than one hundred years ago; it has changed somewhat. We convene in October, and not only the members of the legislature come up, but some of their constituents come to start them. The ladies come, and I am quite inclined to think that the ladies have as much influence with the Vermont legislature now as they would if they voted in the September meeting. (Applause.)

We are proud of Vermont, always proud and

happy of it, of its record, and of its people. We love the dear old State. It has always been loyal to the best principles of good government, it has always been loyal to good citizenship, and to the home that makes the citizenship. We, as a loyal people, do not really understand what dignity the voter possesses; what his responsibilities are. We sometimes hardly think it is necessary perhaps to go to the polls; but what does it mean to be a voter, did you ever think of it gentlemen and ladies? We are a great country. Our flag floats over a country that has not its equal on earth. Our flag is an emblem that we are ready to die for, we are ready to fight for, and we love it dearly—a flag that is honored by all nations

mont, in September, we had an election once in two years that the United States were watching for, and as Vermont voted in September, so the great states of our nation voted in November. Vermont leads the world, my friends, to-day. (Laughter and applause). So my friends, we must realize the dignity of the situation here, celebrating our one hundredth anniversary: we must realize what it means to be a citizen of Vermont, with its beautiful and comfortable homes, with its happy people, with its prosperity in agriculture and in manufacturing, in its quarries—all of us as happy and prosperous as God ever permitted people to be; and let us continue to believe that Vermont's



Photo by W. B. Stratton

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

of the world. We have a Roosevelt, a president (applause) that never had his equal; we have an Admiral Clark (applause), something that we are proud of; we have a Senator Proctor (applause), and a Senator Dillingham (applause), that are still at work for the State of Vermont. Did you ever realize my friends, what it means to be a voter in Vermont?

I told them over in Maine two weeks ago that while Vermont was modest (laughter), and honest (laughter), we were in our modesty saying, that with all the great United States, with all due respect to Massachusetts for her laws; with all due respect to the great men of Maine, and the State of New York, and the Great West, and the South Land, Vermont to-day controlled the world. (Laughter and applause.) I said that up in Ver-

mont, in the next one hundred years, and I presume there will not be one of you present at that celebration—will, in the future, be equal to its history in the past, one of the best States of this great nation. (Continued applause.)

Mayor Corry in presenting the orator of the day said:

Montpelier appreciates that grand stone building up on the hill; the citizens of this State appreciate it; we are proud to have it there. One hundred years ago the legislators that met at Danville, if they were alive to-day, would have said that they looked into the future. All over the State, wherever you go, where is there a handsomer spot than Montpelier?

Vermont has always been noted for its pub-

lic spirited men, men who have taken pains to come here each year and go to the legislature, and make laws that have been kept. The trouble with most of the laws is, they are not enforced; you sometimes have to use a great big stick to enforce them, but they are enforced.

In this city our people take an interest in its public affairs; they go to the town meetings and elect their representatives and their mayors. In the election of a candidate for any office they select, as they think, the best amongst those men that attend the meetings. Among those who attended the meetings about

at the piano. The singers were as follows:

First tenors, L. H. Griffith, George Mitchell, Barre; H. Edward Slayton, Montpelier.

Second tenors, Fred E. Keegan, G. A. Knapp, A. J. Phillips, Montpelier.

First basses, Herman D. Hopkins, Perley E. Pope. Frank R. Pitkin, Montpelier.

Second basses, W. D. Shaul, John Angus, Barre; W. S. Smith, Montpelier.

THE CENTENNIAL PARADE.

The Centennial parade was a very attractive feature of the celebration. It was the largest and finest procession of any kind ever before



Photo by F. W. Bemis. PALESTINE COMMANDERY, K. T., OF ST. JOHNSBURY.

twenty years ago I remember well there was one young man that always took an interest. Whatever he said it was to the point. Everyone followed his advice, and right on through to this time. In our city we have some of the largest financial institutions in the State. We have our banks, our insurance companies and our merchants, and everyone of them do a thriving business. Every state and every city has its Roosevelt; the city of Montpelier has its Roosevelt in the Hon. Joseph A. DeBoer, whom I introduce to you.

Hon. Joseph A. De Boer was then presented by Mayor Corry as the orator of the day.

During the exercises the male chorus sang Keller's "American Hymn" and "Hark The Trumpet Calleth" under the directorship of A. J. Phillips. Miss Laura A. Rugg presided

witnessed at the Capital. With one or two exceptions it has never been equalled in extent and character on any previous occasion in Vermont. There were represented in the parade a score of different bodies and orders, including military and civic organizations and fraternal societies. The number of men in the parade exceeded 3,000, and they were accompanied by seven bands of music. There were many striking features in the procession. The military division attracted much attention. The first section was composed of two squadrons of eight troops of United States Cavalry, and two batteries of six guns each of United States Artillery, from Fort Ethan Allen. The regulars numbered 700 officers and men, with 650 horses, and made an imposing spectacle.

The second section of military comprised a

battalion of the Vermont National Guard, consisting of Co. E, Barre; Co. F, Northfield, and Co. H, Montpelier. The National Guard battalion consisted of 150 officers and men and made a highly creditable appearance. The Norwich University Cadets came next. This corps of cadets from the Military College of the State formed a battalion of three companies, with a battery of light artillery. They mustered 128 officers and men, and marched with the precision of regulars.

The cadets forming the Montpelier High School and the Montpelier Seminary battalions showed that they possessed the true military spirit as they marched through the streets of the Capital.

The civic division was composed of uniformed bodies of various orders and organizations. This section of the parade was of a striking and attractive character. The handsome uniforms and beautiful regalias worn by Knights Templars, Knights of Pythias, Patriarchs Militant, Modern Woodmen and Red Men made a brilliant spectacle. The marching of all these different uniformed bodies was very fine and each in turn attracted much attention. There were seven commanderies of Knights Templars in the parade, with the officers of the Grand Commandery and nearly 500 Sir Knights. The Knights of Pythias were represented by six companies of the uniform rank, mustering 165 men.

The Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., were represented by 6 cantons and detachments from 3 cantons, mustering about 175 men.

The Modern Woodmen of America had 7 camps, with 140 men, in the parade.

The Improved Order of Red Men were represented by Ethan Allen Company No. 1, of Algonquin Tribe No. 9, of St. Johnsbury. This is the first and only company of Red Men in Vermont.

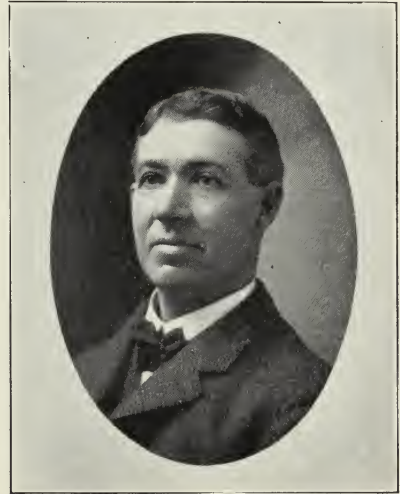
The Washington County Veterans' Association, composed of veterans of the Civil and Spanish Wars, and Sons of Veterans, turned out nearly 300 strong. They were cheered all along the line of march by the spectators. The veterans were commanded by Col. E. J. Foster, assisted by Captain John R. Wilson.

The last feature of the parade was a float containing members of the East Montpelier Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

The bands in the parade consisted of the Fifteenth Cavalry band from Fort Ethan

Allen, the Montpelier Military band, the Sherman Military band, the St. Johnsbury band, the Barton Cornet band and the Vergennes City band. The music furnished for the parade was exceptionally fine and each band played in a manner that won the praise of all who heard them.

The official reviewing stand was in front of the office building of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on State Street. The procession after parading the principal streets passed in review before Governor Bell, Mayor Corry, Admiral Clark and other occupants of the stand.



MAYOR FRANK M. CORRY, OF MONTPELIER.

REUNION OF VERMONT LEGISLATORS.

The third decennial meeting of the Vermont Legislative Reunion Association was a prominent feature of Centennial day at the Capital. This organization was formed 30 years ago, and its membership consists of the senators and ex-senators, representatives and ex-representatives and officers and ex-officers of the State Government. The meeting of 1905 was held at the Armory on the afternoon of October 4. Seated upon the platform were the officers of the Association and many distinguished present and former State officers and legislators. Fully 800 members of past legislatures were present. Seated upon the platform were Governor Bell, Lieut.-Gov. Stearns, Secretary of State Fleetwood, State Treasurer Bacon, State Auditor Graham, House Clerk Cheney, former Governors Dillingham, Bars-

tow, Pingree, Ormsbee and Stickney; former Lieutenant-Governors Stanton, Allen, Fisk and Mansur; former Speakers Martin, Lord, Haskins and Proctor; ex-State Treasurer DuBois, Ex-State Auditors Powell and Hale, Ex Secretaries of State, Brownell and Howland and other prominent members of the Association. The President, Hon. Wm. P. Dillingham, Governor of Vermont 1888-90, and now United States Senator, presided at the meeting.

Senator Dillingham in opening the meeting feelingly spoke of the pleasure it gave him to renew the charming old acquaintances of years

Members of the Legislative Reunion Society.

As a resident of Montpelier for more than fifty years and as a member of the Vermont Senates of 1886 and 1888, I extend to you all a cordial and hearty welcome to the City and to this Reunion, assuring you that as our people were glad to see you when you first came to take your seats in the General Assembly, so we now bid you a glad welcome and thank you for coming to aid us in celebrating our one hundredth anniversary as the Capital of Vermont. In the absence of his Honor, the Mayor, I welcome you to the city and pro-



THE SENATE CHAMBER.

gone by. In the course of his remarks he summed up the reasons why Vermonters have a right to be proud of their State and its Legislature and to boast among themselves concerning both; the stock from which Vermont is come represented the best in educational ideas and training and the purest democratic principles of any that formed the origins of the different states. Graft, ignorance and all forms of corruption and baseness are wholly foreign to the blood that flows in the veins of Vermonters.

Col. Fred E. Smith, cordially welcomed the association to Montpelier. He said: Mr. President, his Excellency the Governor, and

mise that we will do everything in our power to make your stay pleasant and profitable, and as often as you shall—by virtue of your wit and wisdom—be selected to represent your constituency in any branch of future Legislatures, you shall find a warm and hearty welcome to Montpelier.

The president made a brief response and introduced as the first speaker Gov. C. J. Bell, whose remarks bore no uncertain note as to his belief in the Vermont legislature, past, present and to come.

Ex-Gov. John L. Barstow spoke of his intimate association with 10 sessions of the Legislature and highly praised the character

and ability of the men who constituted the membership.

The other speakers and the session that each represented were as follows: Hon. Kit-tredge Haskins, 1872; Hon. E. Henry Powell, 1874; Hon. James L. Martin, 1878; Ex-Gov-ernor S. E. Pingree, 1884; Ex-Lieut. Gov. Z. M. Mansur, 1886; Ex-Lieut. Gov. N. W. Fisk, 1888 and 1896; Ex Gov. W. W. Stickney, 1892; Hon. F. D. Hale, 1900; Hon. Hale K. Darling, 1904.

Music for the reunion was furnished by a male glee club under the direction of Prof. A. J. Phillips.

penter; Washington, Andrew J. Sibley; Wind-ham, George W. Pierce; Windsor, William W. Stickney. Sergeant-at-arms, James W. Brock; assistants, Wayne Bailey, Herbert E. Taylor; chaplain, Rev. Guy C. Lamson; doorkeepers, Lee W. Raylin, Allen D. Ball, James L. Miner, Bradley N. Chase.

The crowning feature of the celebration was the grand display of fireworks in the evening on Langdon Meadow. It was witnessed by a large crowd of people and proved to be one of the finest pyrotechnic displays ever seen in Vermont. The exhibition opened with a grand salute of aerial guns which exploded at a



HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The officers of the Vermont Legislative Reunion Association, nearly all of whom were present at the meeting, are as follows: President, William P. Dillingham; vice presidents, William H. Fullerton, James L. Martin, Zophar M. Mansur; treasurer, James W. Brock; corresponding secretary, Fred A. Howland; recording secretary, Thomas C. Cheney; Executive committee, by counties: Addison, Charles H. Lane; Bennington, Henry S. Bingham; Caledonia, Truman R. Stiles; Chittenden, Chauncey W. Brownell; Essex, Franklin D. Hale; Franklin, Olin Merrill; Grand Isle, Nelson W. Fisk; Lamoille, Carroll S. Page; Orange, Curtis S. Emery; Orleans, George T. Howard; Rutland, Henry O. Car-

height of 1,000 feet. This was followed by the ascension of four large balloons carrying magnesium lights which exploded at a great height and showered the heavens with multi-colored lights. Then came two set pieces, "Welcome to our Guests," and a shield and motto, "October 4," terminating with a grand salute. The display continued with immense water spout; flock of revolving pigeons; meteor storm; opening fan covering a space of 100 lineal feet; State coat of arms; polka galopade sun burst; Ionic column with motto, "Capital, 1805-1905"; 500 feet of prismatic display; the photospheres; grand finale representing the original State house the present capitol building. Followed by the motto "Good Night."

HON. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, CENTENNIAL ORATOR.

Born June 17, 1861, in the little Dutch village of Warffum.

Orphaned when four years old by the death of his father.

Immigrated with his mother to America when seven, settling in Albany.

1870 to 1880 a student in the schools of Albany and in 1884 a graduate from Dartmouth.

1885 Master in the Holderness School for Boys.

1886-9 Principal of the Montpelier Public Schools.

1889 made Actuary of the National Life Insurance Company, and thereafter steadily promoted in that institution till his election as President in 1902.

1889 a founder of the Actuarial Society of America.

1900-2 State Senator from Washington County.

1905 appointed Chairman of Commission on Permanent State School Fund.

THESE facts distinguish but in no sense adequately describe a Vermonter who, at the age of forty-four, may fairly be said to have no superior in America in the knowledge of the principles and practice of life insurance.

Mr. De Boer's success is due to a rare combination of qualities. High ideals in private, public and business life, a fearless and strict adherence to them, a keen appreciation of the rights of others as well as an insistence upon his own, coupled with a mental equipment which is the result of great native capacity developed from early years by serious, unremitting and intense application in right directions, combine to form a character strong and admirable.

Thoroughness may be selected as the dominant force in his activities. Whatever is undertaken, whether it be trivial or of magnitude, connected with the discharge of great business responsibilities or with the performance of the lighter duties imposed upon him as a citizen, is carried through with equal painstaking care and earnestness. That "capacity for infinite detail" which is said to constitute genius is his, and he exercises it unsparingly.

Student life and self support do not ordinarily combine to produce the best scholarship, but this dual life, as a newsboy when in the schools of Albany and as monitor, tutor,

teacher and editor when in Dartmouth, did not seem to impair the efficiency of Mr. De Boer's school and college work, and it is doubtful if any other Vermonter as familiar with the classics is at the same time so skilled a mathematician.

Mr. De Boer has written largely respecting insurance and somewhat of State matters, but is perhaps known more generally in Vermont by reason of his addresses, being recognized as a speaker of unusual power and effectiveness. His selection to deliver the historical address at the Centennial celebration at Montpelier and his admirable oration on that oc-



JOSEPH A. DE BOER.

casion attest the appreciation of his townsmen and the substantial basis for it.

Though yet a young man and with the grade of ability whose natural field is the largest centers, it is hardly less than certain that he will exhaust his tireless energies as a citizen of Vermont and of the city where he first became a householder, to which he is bound by all the ties of an intensely loyal nature.

There is and will continue to be no more interesting figure in the State.

He was married December 22, 1885, to Miss Augusta Charles Featherly, of Albany, N. Y. Their children are Ethel Arend (1886), Minnie Arend (1888), Paul Kuiper (1897), and Elizabeth Arend (1902). Bertha Arend, born 1891, died 1904.



STATE HOUSE SHOWING LIBRARY ANNEX.



EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.



STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, MONTPELIER, VT.,



AS DECORATED FOR CENTENNIAL, OCTOBER 4, 1905



GOVERNOR CHARLES J. BELL AND STAFF.

STANDING: COL. M. D. WELLS, COL. NELSON A. DOLE, COL. C. W. SCARFF, SECRETARY OF CIVIL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS C. T. WALTER,
SITTING: COL. FRANKLIN S. BILLINGS, JUDGE ADVOCATE GEN. N. G. WILLIAMS, GOVERNOR BELL, ADJT. AND Q. M. GEN. WM. H. GILMORE, SURGEON GEN. WARREN E. PUTNAM.

CENTENNIAL ORATION OF HON JOSEPH A. DE BOER.

About three hundred years ago, a son of France, from which land Montpelier took its title, sailed between the mountains of Vermont and New York. During the next hundred and seventy years England was solving its Indian question and its permanent possessions in the north, while the colonies of New England and the Atlantic South prepared themselves for independence. Vermont settlers date back to the days when England conquered Canada for even then there were scattered atoms of humanity along the banks of the Connecticut, with here and there a stout, brave heart in the west. Vermont did not leap into existence but grew by effort, self-sacrifice, frugality and courage. It was the land of the Iroquois and the Waubana-kee, debatable ground between the Indians, as afterwards it was disputed by the whites on either side. The products of nature contested the rigours of a hard climate. The settler held his rude home against the Indians, as afterwards the state held its own against the world. It has remained a state of individualism, of contest, criticism, and debate, in which personal opinion dominates the average public opinion and thus creates a solid basis for the growth of character and capacity for service. That, perhaps, is one reason why Vermont has given more than its share of able men and women to the history of their times. Even in those days of the French and Indian Wars, Vermont was known as "the beautiful wilderness," through which trudged huntsman, warrior, soldier and settler, pursuing each his own wish but destined, every man of them, to enrich history with the story of this state. In full time, as Rowland Robinson has so stately said, "the old war paths became the ways of peace" and gentle peace found her way to this spot among the hemlocks, spruce and pine of the Winooski. This history has been told by the scholars of the state, by Williams, Allen, Slade, Homenway, Walton, Thompson, Hall, Benedict, Huse, Robinson and the rest. It is not a part of my duty to rehearse it here but I were much in fault if I failed to speak of the long, hard, stubborn fight which Vermont made for a personal ownership of its soil. Well might Bartlett exclaim at Bennington, as he thought again of its ancient tavern, "There was one catamount on the sign post and twelve catamounts within." That inside council of the fathers did not concern itself so much as now with questions of highways, forestry and internal policy as with soil ownership and independence, for they were

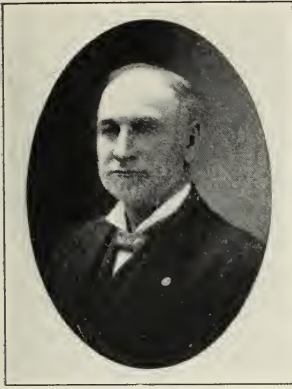
builders, not conservators, and fashioned their speech by that of the fiery Allen, moistened their discourse "with copious mugs of flip" and pointed their conclusions with an active leadership that aroused an irresistible following throughout the coming state. Out of the vortex and whirl of all that colonial, heroic, romantic, military and pioneer history of wars and immigration and final settlement there gradually arose and was maintained here a sovereign power among the hills, "confessed upon the principles of the Revolution and implied by the solemn transactions of Congress" 'itself. The Treaty of Paris in 1763 included this territory in the belongings of the United States but for eight years substantially, or until admission in 1791, she was the substance of her copper coin motto, "Vermontensium Res Publica", the Republic of the Green Mountains, as independent in the exercise of full sovereignty, as any nation, however great, which has exercised self-government in the history of the race.

May it please your excellency, Governor Bell, and you, Mr. Mayor, who direct the business management of our city, to accept the cordial congratulations of our people upon your official presence here at this 100th anniversary of Montpelier as Capital of this State. Our recognition of this event was the order of our town meeting last March, the old-fashioned town meeting, characteristic of New England, but nowhere better preserved than here without distinction of either party or class. The assumption of this celebration has proceeded with due modesty, out of duty and obligation to the state, and in full knowledge of the fact that the time for its recall will be long. Those who made and are making the future of our affairs are rapidly passing away, while the cemeteries of our dead everywhere through Vermont begin too much to record the story of the past and our marts and towns do not as yet, perhaps, so fully as they might, reflect the opportunities of the future. The people of this city, as what village, town and city does not, love their state constantly and loyally and they have striven to merit the honor and opportunity of serving as the seat of its government for a hundred years. We want to celebrate, not here only in this brief hour, but through the day and in our memory hereafter, the deeds and doings of our forbears and to thank publicly once more those good men and women whose work in field, forest, home and shop made and preserved the state an object of love and venera-

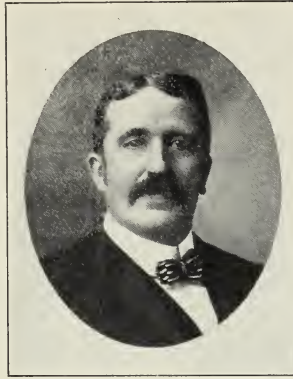
occasion, not vaingloriously, but as a sincere, affectionate tribute to old Vermont and as an evidence to the thousands of its sons and daughters in other states that the old fire-places keep burning here and that the old standards are maintained intact; and, above all, with thanks to the God of nations for his great mercy to us and to our state. It is pleasant to think that Montpelier received its charter not from Hampshire or York but direct from Thomas Chittenden, the Governor of Vermont. Neighborliness and a common experience in politics and war have taught us since to have great regard and respect for those great adjoining states but that cannot wholly obliterate a certain kind of pride which our city has in the fact that its charter hails from Vermont and its famous beech rod tree. This charter was substantial enough in its list of sixty proprietors, but, as legislative bills have been often since, somewhat faulty in other respects. The spelling was undoubtedly bad. There were no boundaries set, for example, to the 23,040 acres so generously bestowed, and then, too, there was a peculiar and impracticable condition, to wit., that each proprietor was to plant five acres and build a home, eighteen feet square, inside of three years from date of grant. Some have thought that the reservation to the freemen of the state of the pine trees, suitable for a navy, was a trifle quaint, but that criticism has been modified since a couple of Green Mountain Boys entered and cleared out Manila Bay and rounded Cape Horn for a final strike at Santiago. The fact was, however, that the first charter was about as defective as a permanent clay road but all this was improved in the charter of 1804, signed by Governor Tichenor, in which a basswood tree on the banks of the Onion, marked Middlesex Corner, July 13, 1785, rescued the starting point. But this new charter suggests some high thinking in those early days. It reserved land rights for a seminary or college, for a county grammar school, for a minister of the gospel, for English schools and for social worship, and it declared these rights to be "inalienably appropriated and under the charge, direction and disposal of the inhabitants of said township forever." That was the style in which old Vermont expressed its acts, motions and resolves, strong, sonorous, born of the soil and having in it the swing of the scythe and the perpetuity of the eternal hills, a chip of the old Allen vocabulary, destined to live. And then, too, this charter was resonant with such names as Timothy Bigelow, Matthew Lyon, Joseph Fay, Ira Allen, Jacob Davis and Thomas Chittenden, and, besides, the names of women, not often found in our modern charters for electric light companies and trolley roads, Mary Galusha and

Sybil Goodrich, prophetic of the thrift and domesticity which have marked the capital and every community in our state. It contained also, for legal and prudential reasons, the name of one who belongs to the millions who come and go with the years, like grass, but whose combined work grinds out the story of the nations and fixes their place. I refer to Joel Frizzle, a Canadian, who had 103 acres confirmed to him by the third meeting of the proprietors at Arlington and who first established himself with his wife in the southwest corner of the town. He did not become a permanent settler but he did his part. He served on the picket line and I believe that he was brave, as she was who shared his rude shelter and his hard account. If, then, we date the foundation of Montpelier from the time of projection, it is Bigelow and 1780; if from the time of nominal occupation, it is Frizzle and 1736; if from the first act of settlement, it is Davis and 1787; if from the making of a home, it is that same Jacob Davis, colonel, farmer, millwright, pioneer and founder, and 1788. Then first the log hut on the Worcester Branch became a home when Rebecca Davis, his wife, Jacob, the first schoolteacher, Thomas, the wagon-bringer from Vergennes, and all his girls, Rebecca, Hannah, Polly and Lucy, came to town and finally, 117 years ago, the first baby born in the city, Clarissa. "*Dux femina facti*"; the leader of the city was a woman. Yes, dear memories, the years have been long and many since first you and your friends came to make homes in the woods of central Vermont but, at least, if we dare not share your hardships, we may appreciate your lives and, as beneficiaries of your labors, self-sacrifice and acts of thrift, today recall your names with reverence and with love.

It will be expected, as it is entirely appropriate, that some reference should be made to the selection and subsequent designation of Montpelier as capital of Vermont. From its situation in a division of the Green Mountain Range it was early called a sort of geographical puzzle and suitable for maintaining the political division which the people wished and to which the mountain line division had been assigned. Prior to 1791 the Legislature convened in eight different towns, equally divided east and west, and once in Charlestown, N. H., then in Vermont. After 1791 and up to 1796, the sessions alternated between Rutland and Windsor, and thereafter, up to 1803, the conventions met in Rutland, Windsor, Vergennes, Middlebury, Newbury, Burlington, Westminster, Danville and Woodstock. James Fiske of Barre first moved in October of 1803 for the appointment of a committee to establish a permanent



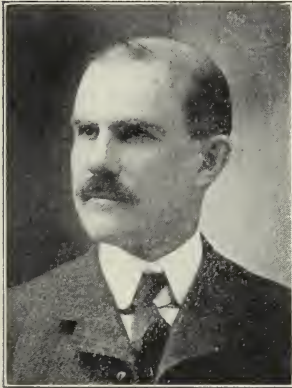
CHARLES J. BELL,
GOVERNOR.



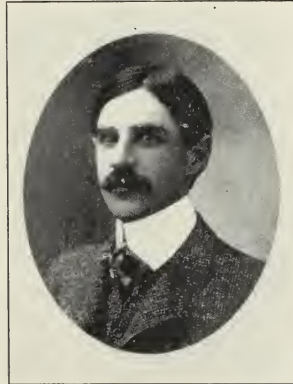
CHARLES H. STEARNS,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



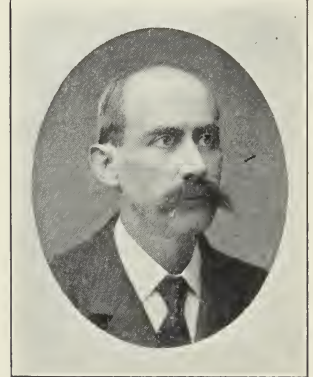
*JOHN H. MERRIFIELD,
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.



JOHN L. BACON,
STATE TREASURER.



FREDERICK G. FLEETWOOD,
SECRETARY OF STATE.



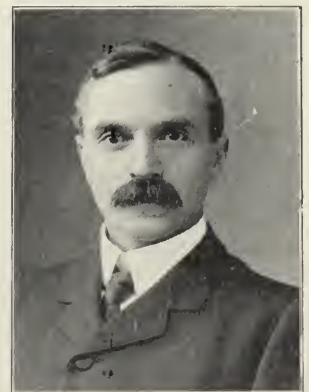
HORACE F. GRAHAM,
AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.



CLARK C. FITTS,
ATTORNEY GENERAL.



L. A. COBB,
STATE INSPECTOR OF FINANCE.



MASON S. STONE,
STATE SUPT. OF EDUCATION.

legislative seat and, after numerous reports, county conventions, recommendations by Governor and Council, references and cross-references to succeeding legislatures, reconsiderations, orders to lie and proposals of amendment, a bill was passed November 6, 1805, nearly two years later, selecting Montpelier as the place. Cyrus Ware was our representative. The Governor and Council returned the bill with proposals of amendment, which Walton says were verbal but which the original bill files show to be a redraft of the whole measure after the enacting clause. Thus modified, the bill passed in the form found as per page 427, Vol. 5, of Governor and Council by Walton, and in October of 1808 the legislature met for the first time at Montpelier, in the house erected by this act and which cost between \$8,000 and \$9,000. Thompson says that it was whittled out of existence in the next twenty-seven years, when the second State House, occupied in 1836, took its place and so served until 1857, when it was destroyed by fire. Then came the great legislative debate involving a serious effort to move the capital to Burlington, and the voice of Senator Edmunds rose for the latter and that of Governor Paul Dillingham and Representative F. F. Merrill for Montpelier. I do not consider it at all necessary to refer to the details of the three state houses, to money considerations paid by this city, to the volunteer acts of bonding and assumed responsibility of its citizens or to the fact that Montpelier firmly met the business end of the controversy, dollar for dollar, which, while practical, were all insignificant when compared to the larger question involved. The old conservatism manifested itself in this debate. After referring to the original designation of Montpelier as a means of making the Vermont people homogenous and united and of maintaining thereby a half century of peace, the Hon. William C. Bradley said: "Our fathers worshipped in this mountain, not bowing themselves to the Adirondacks across the Lake nor to the White Hills from St. Johnsbury, but to this mountain, the Green Mountain Range; and I am for going down to no Jerusalem on the east or the west." Thus the capital was to them the symbol of neutrality and this idea deserves to be expressed today in political unity of action upon the hard and necessary needs of the state, in order that, united in all good ways of thinking, we may also unite in such acts and resolves as will multiply and distribute through all our towns a greater and more comfortable prosperity. Mr. Bradley's argument did not consider, and, I think, properly so, the personal claims of Montpelier, because state questions take precedence of local ones. He dealt with the merit of the

question, as he viewed it. And yet there is a sort of justifiable pride in the recollection that a century ago 1,200 people, with a list of but \$23,000, one-sixth the size of today, initiated the work of building a State House in this city. It is not Greece or Rome, Persia or Egypt, France, Germany or Great Britain, but, viewed by itself, it was a fairly great piece of creditable work for a few honest men to do and it is right enough to consider it today as such, losing sight for the moment of the controlling factors in our modern civilization, of dollars, of egoism, of lack of self-control, and keeping in view the virtue of the middle way, as safe, and of philosophy, that real, simple, honest, square-dealing philosophy which is the guide and pilot of life. There is no occasion for losing our heads, our hearts and our characters while we are improving our streets, our lights, our houses, our furnishings, our transportation, our modes of communication, our systems of self and family support, our exchanges, and, in brief, all the means by which the pursuit and the enjoyment of life and happiness are maintained. The subscriptions for the first poor State House was mostly made in grain, meat, cattle, provisions or goods because money was rare. In 1806 the town petitioned the legislature for the right to tax land 4 cents per acre but nothing was done. The good old times were not always prompt. It was not until 1808 that the town was able to assess this tax and, even then, two-thirds were made payable in grain and provisions and the rest in "specie, current bank bills or orders on the building committee or in receipts or orders from the architect and constructor."

But this old-fashioned, high-minded, deep-souled way of thinking and doing things manifested itself again in 1857 in the argument on the State House question of another citizen, who typified the best culture, scholarship and service of his times. Said Mr. Stewart of Middlebury: "My purpose is to state conclusions to which I have been forced contrary to territory preferences, against oft-expressed inclinations, against long established associations and the claims of personal friendship. Throughout this protracted discussion I have striven to suit my judgment to my inclination. Having utterly failed in this, I know of no course left save obedience to my conviction of right. For, Sir, the duties which pertain to legislation rest upon a broader and firmer basis than mere prejudice or preference, local or personal, and involves a responsibility whose faithful discharge must seldom wholly exclude consideration of taste, of feeling or self-interest." This quotation sums up the principle involved and the judgment which was reached and is a fair definition of the aims and purpose

of the Vermont Legislature at all times on all state affairs. There may be mistakes but that course as so defined, has been the aim of the people and is today.

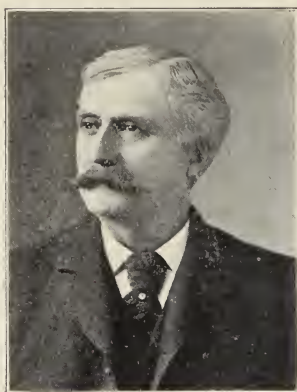
I sincerely regret that my voice was substituted, on a late call, for that of your much more experienced citizen, Senator William P. Dillingham; but, lacking his able service on account of domestic affliction and absence abroad, I substitute this wise word of Mr. Stewart on the duty and the opportunity of the legislator as fairly descriptive of the history of our Legislature for a hundred years. Sentiments like these, the economics involved and ancient claims, all lead to the establishment here of the existing State House and bestow upon our city today the great honor of celebrating its centennial as the capital of Vermont.

In striking contrast to the scenes of former days was the brilliant gathering last evening where we now sit. The flash of gem, the play of color, the grace of fashion,—everything was different from that ancient happy gathering a century ago, when at a country ball Mrs. Parley Davis wore the first silk gown ever seen in these parts, but let me venture to say, if by inference only and perhaps on the parole of some whose memories reach far back into the past, that, beautiful and good as the scene of last night was and those who composed it, it did not exceed in quality and grace the harvest ball in the old Davis barn. The contrast, great as it is, is not so great that we may not truly say that the best lessons of the past have been learned and kept secure and I have no doubt that the girls of yesterday had many a loving and affectionate thought for those former girls who helped to make the home good, sweet and comfortable as well as the dance merry and light.

There were at that time no class distinctions, no hot water heating systems and only potash fires. Idleness was a vice and work a virtue, while the boy was taught to emulate his father's swing of the scythe in the field. Mothers taught their girls to spin and knit, cut and string apples, put up preserves, make butter and cook. Neighbors helped each other to log, to raise barns, to draw crops and to harvest. For merriment there were the huskings, the red ear kiss, the quilting party, immortalized in the college song dedicated to Nellie, the country dance with its match-making sequel, and the happy snow wreaths of sugar making. Marriage came early and was simple and safe, an affair of the home and not wholly that of society. The farmer took pride in his Merinos and his Morgan horse, while wood and stream were true enough to his calls for sport to require no mortgage of Canadian waters. Politics were warm but local and well

distributed. The representative held a reception at his house and then did duty at the capital, entirely ready he had to be to yield to the next best man when session time rolled round once more. There was love for the old man and the grand-dame, who closed their days at the firesides in the farm kitchen and sitting room. Filial piety was a virtue and so remains, our people never having yielded to any other doctrine of domesticity or social life than that sincerity and kindness of heart are more than coronets. The school has dominated the Vermont idea of public life. No subject has more often consumed the time of its assemblies. Its forefathers from the start created a system of common, country and state schools, designing to give every child a chance, if it would, to run the full gamut from the abedardium to the humanitarian. It was so ambitious for learning that even in its union with the sixteen New Hampshire towns it brought and kept Dartmouth College in the state in 1785. Why, even at Montpelier, eleven years before the act establishing the capital and only seven years after settlement, a choice library of two hundred volumes had been made. Activity in publication is marked by such a distinguished catalogue as the Gilman Bibliography, while Forbes but recently pointed out once more the progress of the press in this state, a press which has stood from the day of the Green Mountain Post Boy true to the welfare of the people, loyal to the federal government, staunch to freedom for all men and the honest administration of affairs. No single thing marks its work more fully than this, that the safe-guarding of free labor by constitution, camp and court has always had the strong defense of the state press. Politics have stood for the man as against the dollar, as Allen so strongly put the thought, when he spoke of the "Gods of the Hills," and in this connection let me say the proudest thing of all, that, amid all the great civil, industrial, commercial and financial changes which have come in the last century, our people have kept intact the old standards of self-government, the same ideas as to the kind and mode of government wanted in 1776, and to-day continue to reflect them in their town meetings and legislative work. We celebrate today not merely the centennial of the capital but more than a century of consistent democratic government in this state. True it is that our people have been charged with being behind the times, as somewhat set in their ideas, slow going, hide bound and unprogressive. This charge is not everywhere true and the last thing in proof of it is that from Lincoln to its choice of Roosevelt Vermont has given its electoral vote to every Republican nominee. That shows our people as being slow to take a position but as sure in hold-

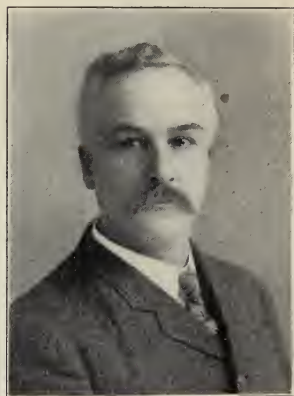
28 PRESENT AND FORMER STATE OFFICERS AT THE CELEBRATION.



JAMES W. BROCK,
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.



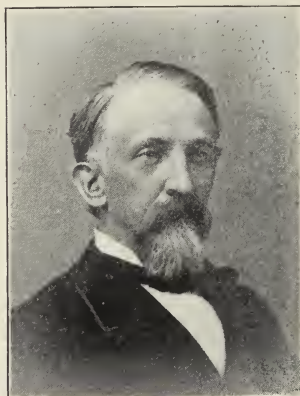
THOMAS C. CHENEY,
CLERK OF THE HOUSE.



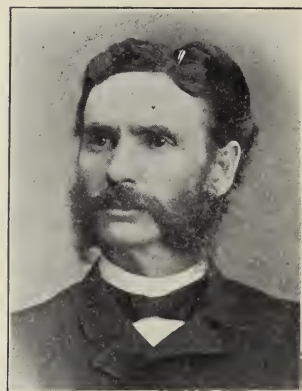
CHARLES W. GATES,
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.



REDFIELD PROCTOR,
GOVERNOR 1878-80.



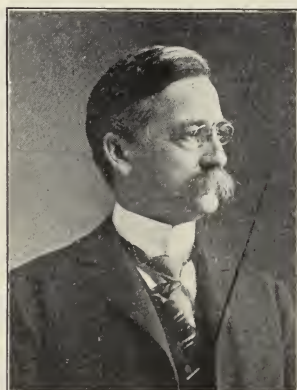
JOHN L. BARSTOW,
GOVERNOR 1882-84.



SAMUEL E. PINGREE,
GOVERNOR 1884-86.



E. J. ORMSBEE,
GOVERNOR 1886-88.



WM. P. DILLINGHAM,
GOVERNOR 1888-90.



WM. W. STICKNEY,
GOVERNOR 1900-02.

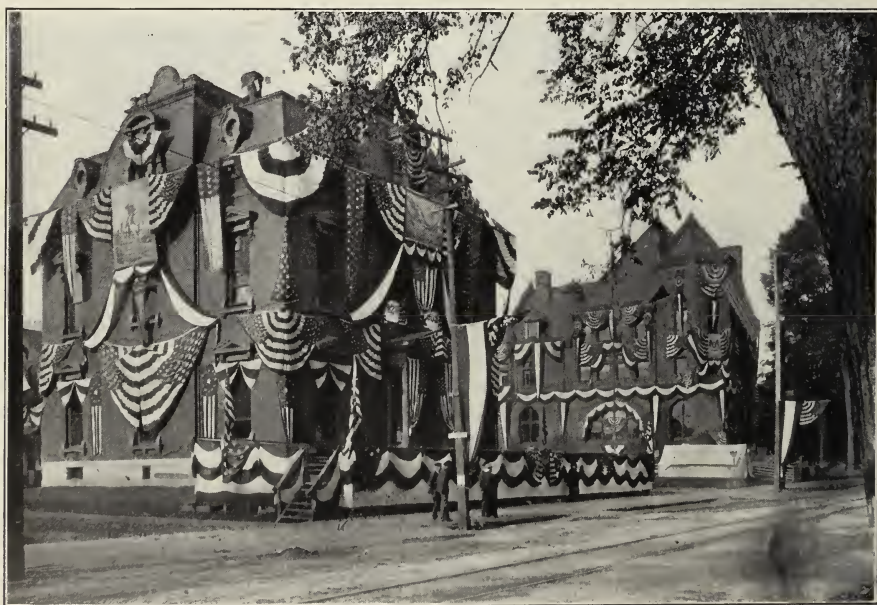
ing it, and also, in a very large sense, the acumen and statesmanship of its leaders in placing it in the front rank of the Nation's councils and keeping it there. It may not have figured so largely as some of its neighbors on a money basis or as numbers go in the politics of events but it has tried and, we believe, succeeded in always sending to Congress and to important military, naval, diplomatic and civil positions men of ability and honest faith, who have done the country a true and lasting service. Vermont cannot hope to discharge another century of politics to better advantage than to record a century of results as far-reaching and useful as those since 1805. Its Legislatures have been made up for the greater part of the townsmen, chosen for wit and wisdom. If frequent rotation resulted in inexperience, it also fostered local interest and self-government and may have kept the history of our legislation free from venal attacks. The soil was the thing and yet is, and so it was correct that agriculture and its devotees should influence our legislative work. All this, however, was equalized by the strong selections of county senators, by the constant re-offering to its councils of the highest professional service in the state, by constant regard for schools, temperance, religion and economy of management, and also by a firm adherence to the usage and practice of the past. If Vermont has advanced, as she has, it has been upon the Roman principle of "*festina lente*." She has made haste slowly but surely and has not, as often has been the case with others, been obliged to retrace her steps or to say that the thrift of today was paid for by any diminution in any one of the safeguards by which the liberties and lives of a free people are maintained.

There have been eighty regular and eight special meetings of the Legislature at Montpelier but of these none are more interesting historically, perhaps, than that which convened in 1898 to consider the equipment, subsistence and transportation of Vermont troops to the Spanish-American War, and the greatest session of all in our history, that of April 23, 1861, in relation to public affairs as affected by the War of the Rebellion. The session of 1865 lasted two days only, in ratifying the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery. That of 1861 lasted five days but long enough to prove conclusively that the men of '61 were chips of the old Green Mountain Eeys and ready, although preparations in the state were meagre enough, to respond firmly and for the whole war to every demand. Vermont voted promptly that she would do all in her power to maintain the Union, into which it might be said she had forced her own way in the early days. The first-born state was true. The Legislature required only forty-eight hours to vote

one million dollars for war expenses, without distinction of party, and to add \$7 per month to the Government's \$13 for each private's pay. Benedict, the historian of that period, affirms that Governor Fairbanks' proclamation for this assembly bore even date with that of President Lincoln and antedated by a day, at least, that of any other governor. It is impossible to rehearse here the story of that war, which has since been told so often, but one of the great events, great and enduring for all time to come in the history of the last century, was the preservation of the American Union. Vermont may justly have credit and take pride in the fact that its battle-flags at the State House symbolize the doings and the valor, the sacrifices and the deaths of seventeen regiments, three light batteries and three companies of sharp-shooters, in all, 34,000 men. But, alas, all this made a most significant difference and it was a hard and cruel task to readjust the work, the loss of income, the added burdens of taxation, the contraction in farm values, and, above all, the loss of men, killed or wounded. But to all this was added the call and the response for an emigration from Vermont into other states, both in New England and throughout the West. You educated the best men you had in your own state universities and academies and they took themselves to other markets for the exercise of their capacities and a corresponding opportunity. You reared the finest women in the world and either your own sons took them off with them or they were wooed elsewhere, until for half a century the population of the state stood still and even now it is only beginning to enjoy a favorable growth under the influence of new industries and arts and the immigration due to the development of special industries at certain points. Yet it is a just and true verdict that the period which followed Vermont in the Civil War was as good a repetition of reconstruction as that which followed its admission as a state, different in the character of the forces at work through the world at large, but alike in its demands upon the people for thrift, for economy, for courage, for loyalty, for individualism, for persistency and for rugged character. It was a great and noble period, out of which by the attritions of time and death we are now passing and to which we will soon be yielding our memory only, for its actors will have passed away. But when all else has been said and told in song and verse, in story and address upon which Vermont's claim to a star in the flag will be pled, the doings of the soldiers in the Civil War and of the men, women and children behind those soldiers will pass in review once again and all voices of all men born here or born again here will join in saying, "God bless the star that never sets."

There was recently taken a census of Montpelier by order of its Common Council. Its population is today 7,313, or six times greater than it was in 1805. It contains 1,180 houses and 1,313 families. It is further reported that of this population 1,270 were born in foreign countries and 977 were born in other states, a total of 2,247, or 30 per cent. of the whole. The nationalities represented by this census are nineteen in number, classifying as Americans those who were born subsequent to the second generation from the immigrant, of which the Americans amount to 3,613, or 50 per cent, the Irish to 1,139, or 15 per cent, and the French to 1,065, or 14 per cent., in largest number. These figures disclose the great shift in the character of city population now going on in different parts of Vermont. It serves to remind us that, in spite of time and in spite of these changes in the character of population, this has all transpired so leisurely as to have resulted to date in a reasonable assimilation, although some changes in recent political conditions may partly be accounted for as due to a lack of perfect assimilation. When, too, we think of many villages and towns which have from natural causes diminished their population, when we consider how many values have shrunk, while that of labor is maintained, when we consider that there is a tendency to live more closely up to earning capacity than formerly, when we see that the dairy has supplanted sheep culture and that the milk-pan, churn and cheese press are displaced by the creamery, when, too, we note that the spinning-wheel gives place to the loom, when we remember that our mineral wealth has

come to save values and increase our population, when we note that the pine tree and wheat sheaf have practically disappeared, and when, as Robinson said, "the quaint individuality of the earlier people is fast dissolving into commonplace likeness" we may perhaps be induced to feel anxious and long again for the good old times; for the good old folks in the days of youth, yes and always; for the simple virtue and the peace of non-competition, perhaps; for the hard years, the hardships of life, the rigours of work and the small return for service, no! A Vermonter is always a Vermonter but that is no reason for decrying the actual advantages which we enjoy today and have in prospect, largely because of our heritage from the past. Vermont is better to-day than ever, better traveled, better heated, better lighted, better fed, better transported, better educated, better served with news, and has a better market in which to trade and to which to sell. At points there are reverses, due to local causes, but, as a whole, our people are today enjoying as large and pleasant a prosperity as in the past. Neither Vermont nor the country at large is evolving backward, but forward, and this I mean to apply to character, ability and performance, as well as to material things. There is today in the nature of things a greater amount of action and more diversified distribution of that action, and so, at the close of the century of this capital, I, for one, am now looking forward to the next hundred years and for assuming its burdens and its opportunities in the spirit of gratitude to the past and of hope for and absolute confidence in the future.



THE OFFICIAL REVIEWING STAND.

Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

National Life Insurance Co.

FORMATION OF COLUMN FOR CENTENNIAL PARADE.

Platoon of City Police, commanded by John W. Durkee, Chief of Police.

Captain Arthur G. Eaton, Chief Marshal. Aides—E. P. Coleman, George B. Walton, Carlos C. Bancroft, Clarence H. Senter.

UNITED STATES TROOPS—Fifteenth Cavalry and Twelfth Battalion of Field Artillery, from Fort Ethan Allen, Major Wilbur E. Wilder commanding, 740 men. Staff—Major Joseph T. Clarke, Surgeon; First Lieutenant Arthur N. Pickel, Adjutant; Second Lieutenant Wiley P. Malgum, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Fifteenth Cavalry band, mounted, under command of Drum Major Zimmerman and Chief Musician Charles Berger.

Troops L, F., H., and M., Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., Captain Henry C. Smithers commanding.

Troops A., E., D., and M., Fifteenth Cavalry U. S. A., Captain Michael M. McMamee, commanding.

Twelfth Battalion Field Artillery, U. S. A., Major E. E. Gale, commanding; Second Lieutenant Charles H. Patterson, Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Twenty-seventh Battery, U. S. A., First Lieutenant James C. Prentice, commanding.

Twenty-third Battery, U. S. A., Second Lieutenant Matthew A. Cross, commanding.

Montpelier Military Band, Timothy R. Merrill, Leader, 31 pieces.

VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD—First Battalion, First Regiment, (150 men) Major Frank L. Howe, commanding; Lieutenant H. M. Howe, Adjutant; Sergeant Major, E. L. Kely.

Company E., Barre, Captain Patrick J. Rogers.

Company F., Northfield, Captain Harry C. Moseley.

Company H., Montpelier, Captain F. B. Thomas.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY CADETS—Section of Artillery, 128 men, Northfield. Cadet Staff—Cadet Major B. P. Hovey, commanding; Cadet Adjutant D. R. Barney, Cadet Quartermaster J. B. Swett, Cadet Sergeant Major A. E. Burr, Cadet Color Sergeant C. R. Hartwell, Cadet Quartermaster Sergeant L. H. Davis, Cadet Ordnance Sergeant J. M. Carbonell, Chief Musician Cadet Corporal E. C. White.

Company A., Cadet Captain D. H. Gilman, Cadet First Lieutenant S. W. Bampton, Cadet Second Lieutenant H. C. Pratt.

Company B., Cadet Captain H. J. Betterley, Cadet First Lieutenant W. S. Clarke, Cadet Second Lieutenant J. H. Mears.

Company C., Cadet Captain C. R. Andred, Cadet First Lieutenant L. C. Barker Jr., Cadet Second Lieutenant M. J. Noyes.

MONTPELIER SCHOOL CADETS—38 officers and men, Captain L. Clagston Flint, commanding. First Lieutenant Ned Thomas, Second Lieutenant Harold Barney, First Sergeant Harold P. Jackson, Sergeants Pitkin and Theriault; Corporals Parady, Bailey, Corey and Stack.

MONTPELIER SEMINARY BATTALION—32 officers and men. Captain G. Leon Wells, commanding. First Lieutenant F. J. Allen, Second Lieutenant C. A. Bigelow, First Sergeant G. C. Carpenter, Second Sergeant Irvin Henson, Third Sergeant F. E. Davidson, Fourth Sergeant A. W. Atwood, Corporals Lane, Harvey, Morse, Wilcox and Bulkley.

Sherman Military Band, Burlington, 30 pieces George D. Sherman, leader.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—First Regiment, Vermont Uniform Rank, 165 men, C. M. Brownell, Colonel Commanding; A. H. Bartcher, Lieut. Colonel; Geo. A. Lepper, Major Comdg. 1st Battalion; C. M. Willey, Major Comdg. 2nd Battalion; Geo. W. Grandy, Capt. and Adjutant; W. P. Conger, Capt. and Quartermaster; P. J. Cowles, Capt. and Commissary; S. C. Nash, 1st Lieut. and Bat. Adjutant; F. E. Robinson, 1st Lieut. and Bat. Adjutant; S. G. Lewis, Chaplain.

Company No. 1, St. Johnsbury, Capt. H. W. Ellis.

Company No. 4, St. Albans, Capt. J. G. Hoyt.

Company No. 5, Burlington, Capt. A. H. Bartcher.

Company No. 6, Barre, Capt. N. N. Ballard.

Company No. 9, Barton Landing, Lieut. E. A. Willey.

Company No. 10, Richford, Capt. A. H. King.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—L. F. Linsenmier, commanding, 140 men: E. A. Burdick, Aide.

Montpelier Camp, No. 9065, Captain F. C. Jenne.

Barre Camp, No. 8686, Captain Gilbert Phillips.

Burlington Camp, No. 7227, Captain William Thyne.

Winooski Camp, No. 8940, Captain C. G. Allard.

Milton Camp, No. 8038, Captain Ira Turner. Hartford Camp, No. 9923, Captain A. E. Mead.

Sheffield Camp, No. 11207, Captain H. Snellery.

Woodstock Camp, No. 11249, Captain Otto Yunker.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN—Ethan Allen Company, No. 1, Algonquin Tribe No. 9, of St. Johnsbury, Captain H. A. Wilcox, commanding. C. A. Carr, Lieutenant; H. A. Caswell, Second Lieutenant; Thomas Barry, Adjutant; James B. Drummond, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Vergennes City Band of Vergennes. A. D. Vittum, Leader, 25 pieces.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF VERMONT.

Burlington Commandery, No. 2 of Burlington. Chilo L. Soule, Eminent Commander; Arthur G. Mansur, Generalissimo; Ernest A. Brodie, Captain General.

Lydonville Military Band of Lydonville, H. C. Wilson, Leader, 30 pieces.

Sussex Consistory of Sherbrooke, P. Q., A. O. Norton, Eminent Commander.

Vermont Commandery, No. 4, of Windsor, Daniel Payson as Commander.

St. Johnsbury Band, G. C. Felch, Leader, 25 pieces.

Palestine Commandery, No. 5, of St. Johnsbury. William S. Beynton, Eminent Commander; Harry A. Bartlett, Generalissimo; Fred C. Beck, Captain General.

Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, of Montpelier. Arthur W. Prescott, Eminent Commander; William H. Herrick, Generalissimo; E. J. Foster, Captain General.

Barton Cornet Band of Barton, H. C. Potter, Leader, 23 pieces.

Malta Commandery, No. 10, of Newport. H. T. Seaver, Eminent Commander; G. T. Root, Generalissimo; C. R. Storrs, Captain General.

St. Alderinar Commandery, No. 11, of Barre,

Joe W. Jackson, Eminent Commander; James S. Wilson, Jr., Generalissimo; Noble S. Love, Captain General.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY—Charles A. Calderwood, R. E. Grand Commander; J. Henry Jackson, E. Grand Generalissimo; Horace C. Pierce, E. Grand Captain General.

FIRST REGIMENT PATRIARCHS MILITANT I. O. O. F. OF VERMONT.

Col. E. A. Spear, commanding. Lieutenant Colonel W. T. Haigh.

STAFF—Major A. E. Spaulding, Assistant Adjutant General; Captain D. V. Stone, Adjutant; Captain R. J. Stoadley, Assistant Surgeon; Major D. M. Damon, Assistant Inspector General; Major W. J. Perkins, Assistant Commissary General; Captain C. S. Eastman, Quartermaster; Captain R. T. Lewis, Aide-de-Camp.

FIRST BATTALION—Major F. W. Jackson, Lieutenant F. S. Ralston, Adjutant.

Canton Vinton, No. 9, of Barre. Captain Alex. Duncan, Lieutenant J. A. Lang, Ensign F. N. Morgan.

Canton Hanover, Hanover, N. H. Captain R. T. Lewis, Lieutenant C. A. Nash, Ensign C. C. Ward.

SECOND BATTALION — Major G. H. Stearns, J. A. Beck, Acting Adjutant; Robert McGillivray, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Canton Crescent, No. 2, of St. Johnsbury. Captain E. A. Farr, Lieutenant H. J. Beck, Ensign R. T. Parker.

Canton Woodstock, No. 12, of Woodstock. Captain H. S. Perry, Lieutenant F. A. Averill, Ensign E. G. Freeman.



FORMER STATE OFFICERS AND LEGISLATORS NOW LIVING.

This history would be incomplete without mentioning the surviving State officers who were prevented by illness, absence from the State or other unavoidable causes, from being present at the celebration. They were certainly present in spirit, and their absence in the body was generally regretted.

Of fourteen former Governors now living, the following seven were absent: Frederick Holbrook, Brattleboro, 1861-63; Hon. George W. Hendee, Morrisville, 1869-70; Hon. John W. Stewart, Middlebury, 1870-72; Hon. Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, 1890-92; Hon. U. A. Woodbury, Burlington, 1892-94; Hon. Josiah Grout, Derby, 1896-98; Hon. John G. McCullough, North Bennington, 1902-04.

Of four former Lieutenant-Governors surviving the only absentee was Hon. Henry C. Bates, of St. Johnsbury, 1895-00. This item does not include those who subsequently held the office of Governor, mentioned elsewhere.

Hon. Henry F. Field, of Rutland, State Treasurer, 1890-98, was the only absentee who had held this office.

The only surviving Secretary of State not present was Hon. George Nichols, of Northfield, who held the office from 1864 to 1884.

Of thirteen former Speakers of the House now living there were but four absent: Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, 1857-60; Hon. Augustus P. Hunton, 1860-62; Hon. James K. Batchelder, 1884-86; and Hon. Hosea Mann, Jr., 1890-92. At the time of the celebration Hon. Henry R. Start, Speaker in 1880, was living. He has since died.

The number of former members of the Legislature now living can only be estimated. The names and addresses of over 2,600 are known. It is probable that one-third of this number were present at the celebration. No registration of visiting Ex-Senators and Ex-Representatives was made. "The Vermonter" has obtained by correspondence the names and addresses of nearly 400 former legislators who attended the celebration, and the dates of their service. The returns received precluded a classification of members of the Senate and House. A classification, however, by years or sessions, is made. The initial, or earliest term of service, of members is given in nearly every instance.

1856: S. D. Hobson, Brighton.

1857: Roswell Buel, Middletown Springs.

1858: S. W. Smith, Vergennes.

1859: Albert Dwinell, Calais.

1862: J. H. Hastings, Waitsfield; J. H. Pratt, Norwich; E. S. Allen, Wilmington.

1863: J. F. Miles, Hinesburg.

1864: A. M. Foster, Cabot; J. L. Barstow, Shelburne.

1865: M. A. Taft, Sutton.

1867: E. K. Jones, Northfield; C. M. Robbins, Hancock; H. F. Pillsbury, Barton; Redfield Proctor, Rutland.

1868: James Hutchinson, Randolph.

1869: B. F. D. Carpenter, Barton; James A. Coburn, East Montpelier; John Bailey, Newbury, C. H. Joyce, Rutland; Hiram Carleton, Waitsfield.

1872: L. C. Batchelder, Barre; S. J. Dana, Waitsfield; Gilbert A. Davis, Reading; E. J. Ormsbee, Brandon; M. A. Tewksbury, Randolph;

S. F. Frary, Strafford; P. H. Graves, Kirby; D. L. Field, Milton; Kittredge Haskins, Brattleboro; L. H. Talcott, Williston; Geo. W. Randall, Waterbury.

1874: J. W. Currier, Troy; Cloud Harvey, Peacham; Otis N. Kelton, Montgomery; A. S. Martin, Plainfield; Chas. B. Parsons, Cambridge; E. Henry Powell, Richford; Horace Adams, Maidstone; James L. Martin, Londonderry.

1876: H. P. Cummings, Thetford; Wm. H. DuBois, Randolph; Frank M. Page, Groton; D. D. Fairbanks, Newark; Nathaniel Townshend, Plainfield.

1878: M. T. Goodell, Woodbury; J. H. Jackson, Barre; C. G. Peck, Hinesburg; B. P. White, Barre; J. G. Jehne, Enosburg; Geo. Howes, Moretown; S. N. Palmer, Morristown; C. H. Stearns, Johnson.

1880: P. D. Pike, Stowe; M. W. Wheelock, Montpelier; Chas. Ripley, Poultney; W. P. Smith, St. Johnsbury; C. S. Palmer, Jericho; D. S. Furguson, Walden; J. H. Witherell, Bridport.

1882: Daniel Sherwin, Jamaica; E. M. Allen, Ferrisburg; O. G. Eaton, Waitsfield; L. A. Kent, Hardwick; F. M. Plumley, Sherburne; G. W. Randall, Waterbury; A. B. Tewksbury, Randolph; Geo. W. Wing, Montpelier; J. V. Stevens, Waterville; J. B. Pirchard, Bradford; R. E. Wilcox, Georgia; A. F. Kennedy, Barre; Frank Plumley, Northfield; N. W. Fisk, Isle La Motte; C. J. Bell, Walden.

1884: Geo. Davis, East Montpelier; G. B. Evans, Waterbury; W. H. Fullerton, Manchester; Lyman Gilbert, Enosburg; H. P. Martin, Marshfield; Ira C. Calif, Washington; F. D. Hale, Lunenburg; Henry Glover, Groton; R. J. Flint, Bethel; H. D. Holton, Brattleboro.

1886: S. D. Allen, Barre; Thomas C. Keyes, Newbury; M. J. Landon, New Haven; Wm. B. Mayo, Northfield; D. F. Rood, Jericho; Wm. B. Simpson, Greensboro; J. A. Perkins, Bakersfield; Fred E. Smith, Montpelier; E. H. Martin, Williamstown; Hiland Holden, Pittsford; John W. Brown, Goshen; John Brush, Fletcher; Frank H. Parker, Essex; C. H. Stearns, Johnson; Zed S. Stanton, Roxbury.

1888: G. M. Campbell, Lyndon; F. W. Davis, Bakersfield; Chas. Dole, Northfield; C. S. Emery, Chelsea; D. G. Furman, Swanton; Wyman Gordon, Grand Isle; Don. D. Grout, Waterbury; Geo. H. Ladd, Middlesex; Z. M. Mansur, Newport; H. H. Moulton, Newark; C. P. Pitkin, Montpelier; C. S. Skinner, Barton; Geo. E. Stebbins, Sheldon; John B. Thompson, Waitsfield; A. L. Bingham, Williston; Geo. W. Lynde, Williamstown; H. O. Worthen, Barre; W. E. Hanks, Bristol; S. A. Brownell, Essex Junction.

1890: E. S. Fleury, Isle La Motte; Walton Blakely, Pawlet; E. M. Brown, Sheldon; A. A. Byington, Charlotte; P. S. Chamberlain, Bradford; W. H. Clogston, Norwich; G. W. Davis, Waterbury; W. N. Gove, Lincoln; J. A. James, Middlebury; Edward Wells, Burlington; James M. Ping, Barre; R. J. Gleason, Waitsfield; J. K. Darling, Chelsea; D. B. Brown, Goshen; F. A. Thomas, Hubbardton; C. W. Brownell, Burlington; E. C. Smith, St. Albans; F. D. Proctor, Proctor.

1892: Geo. F. Leland, Springfield; A. H. Cheney, Stowe; B. J. Clark, Charlotte; J. W. Dillon, Barre; L. H. Elliott, Waterbury; Leonard Fish, Ira; A. A. Hall, St. Albans; C. O. Holton, Newbury; F. G. Howland, Barre; H. A. Jackson, Waterville; Jos. W. Lavigne, Colchester; T. C.

McCarthy, Fayston; S. Newton, Johnson; Will C. Peck, Sandgate; Juan Robinson, South Hero; J. C. Weld, Enosburg; Burton Kent, Panton; Elbridge Perry, Pomfret; F. B. Hammond, Troy; C. E. Corinth, Charleston; L. C. Chapin, Jericho.

1894: R. E. Beard, Orange; E. C. Blanchard, Newport; S. K. Burbank, Pittsford; A. B. Comstock, South Burlington; R. S. Currier, Barre; N. S. Johnson, Williston; C. S. Joslin, Waitsfield; Wm. Nathaniel, Poultney; J. F. Shipman, Waterbury; John E. Sinnott, Bakersfield; L. R. Wells, Middlesex; C. M. Winslow, Brandon; A. J. Loveland, Dorset; Rev. C. H. Coolidge, Newbury; M. H. Miller, Pomfret; Orrice Ballard, Georgia; C. C. Tier, Waltham; Wallace Robinson, South Hero; O. L. Farr, Morgan; Dyer Leffingwell, Middletown Springs; N. S. Shepardson, Fletcher; C. H. Grout, Townshend; Frank A. Smith, Waterbury; D. G. Hathaway, Tinnmouth; A. G. Stone, Wallingford; L. W. Ravlin, Colchester; C. C. Bresse, Sudbury; Alfred E. Watson, Hartford; W. W. Stickney, Ludlow.

1896: H. W. Allen, Burlington; S. N. Allen, Ferrisburg; A. S. Bingham, Vergennes; E. E. Cowles, Middlebury; Geo. S. Foster, Putney; F. H. Sibley, Montpelier; Allen C. Slade, Springfield; F. W. Mason, Barnet; L. D. Tillotson, Washington; B. A. Bowker, Bloomfield; A. E. Tolman, Greensboro; F. A. Bragg, Fayston; S. F. Leonard, Pomfret; E. J. Perry, Chittenden; Q. A. Whitehill, Ryegate; O. C. Sawyer, Sharon; F. Farrington, Walden; H. M. Stone, Swanton; H. R. Clift, Middletown Springs.

1898: J. W. Horrison, Groton; F. W. Hastings, Waterford; F. G. Wyman, Peru; M. N. Ayer, Pittsford; J. L. Bacon, Hartford; W. E. Bliss, Calais; R. E. Brown, Williston; T. A. Chase, Bradford; W. F. Clark, Glover; H. E. Comings, Richford; Chas. Downer, Sharon; Geo. A. Foote, Charlotte; C. W. Gates, Franklin; M. B. Gove, Lincoln; M. S. Hathaway, Calais; H. J. Hyde, Salisbury; G. L. Johnson, Johnson; E. B. Jordan, Jericho; H. W. Ladd, Grand Isle; R. P. Lord, Barre; G. D. Nash, Colchester; H. W. Nichols, Middlesex; A. G. Osgood, Randolph; H. C. Parker, Elmore; W. V. Phelps, Enosburg; F. W. Pierce, Chester; E. W. Robbins, Athens; C. O. Sheldon, Highgate; W. H. Silsby, Newbury; T. R. Stiles, Newbury; Geo. A. Tilden, Roxbury; C. H. Cobb, Westford; Dan. H. Orris, Starksboro; F. H. Cleveland, Braintree; O. D. Owen, Barton; W. S. Shattuck, Weston; H. E. Woodward, Middletown Springs; Ezra Kinsbury, Warren; J. A. Caldwell, Topsham; W. R. Rand, Newfane.

1900: F. W. Baldwin, Barton; H. C. Bruce, Sharon; A. E. Bryant, Weston; J. E. Crossett, Waterbury; F. L. Davis, Pomfret; J. A. DeBoer, Montpelier; J. H. Donaldson, Grand Isle; A. W. Foote, Middlebury; F. L. Graves, Colchester; C. H. Green, Canaan; J. M. Harwood, Rupert; G. E. Huntington, Washington; Henry Janes, Waterbury; S. G. Lewis, Barton; E. W. Lyford, Peacham; W. T. McLam, Ryegate; Frank McWhorter, Barre; G. E. Moody, Waterbury; Daniel O'Brien, South Burlington; A. A. Olmstead, Newbury; H. P. Simpson, Sheffield; C. F. Smith, Morristown; W. D. Stewart, Bakersfield; J. C. Taylor, West Windsor; F. P. Tewksbury, Worcester; Homer Thrasher, Newport.

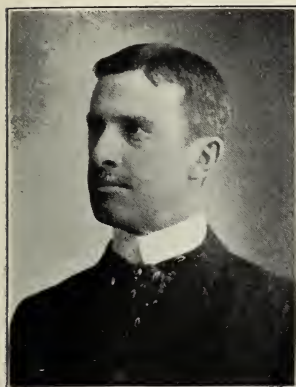
1902: J. E. Allard, Colchester; Z. H. Ellis, Fair Haven; E. A. Fisk, Fayston; L. M. Greene, Bethel; G. B. Hatch, Groton; L. J. Heath, Brad-

ford; W. T. Keyes, Roxbury; H. T. Seaver, Barton; Geo. Townes, Bridport; H. E. Wilcox, Thetford; O. B. Wood, Georgia; M. D. Bowker, Lunenburg; G. B. Place, Jay; E. T. Hoskins, Richford; B. B. Blake, Eden; C. F. Stafford, Clarenden; S. B. Taylor, Windhall; A. M. Benjamin, Woodbury; W. J. Trevillian, Hardwick; R. C. Smith, Sandgate; F. J. Nelson, Pawlet; J. J. Dewey, Hartford.

LEGISLATORS OF 1904 PRESENT.

There was a large attendance at the celebration of the members of the Legislature of 1904. Nearly every Senator and a majority of the Representatives were present at the meeting of the Legislative Reunion Association. The list of members of the Senate by counties is as follows: Addison, W. A. Lawrence, John A. James; Bennington, Fred L. Mattison, Joseph W. Fowler; Caledonia, L. P. Slack, H. P. Simpson; Chittenden, C. S. Isham, C. S. Ashley, A. T. Stevens; Essex, Arthur T. Holbrook; Franklin, C. S. Parker, C. S. Hawley; Grand Isle, Juan Robinson; Lamoille, F. H. Fullington; Orange, Chester Dickey, H. T. Baldwin; Orleans, Geo. H. Prouty, C. S. Skinner; Rutland, H. O. Carpenter, W. H. Rowland, D. D. Burditt; Washington, Wm. A. Lord, O. G. Eaton, Merton D. Wells; Windham, George W. Pierce, John H. Ware; Windsor, Allen M. Fletcher, E. J. Fish, James C. Taylor.

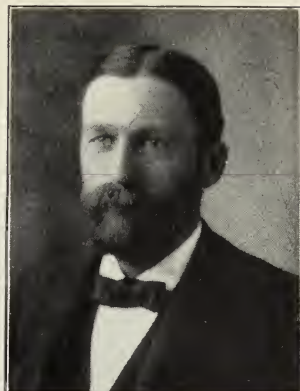
Among Representatives present were: Geo. Aitken, Woodstock; J. Walter Atwood, Cornwall; O. D. Bacon, Elmore; E. H. Bailey, Barre Town; F. H. Bickford, Bradford; R. H. Brown, Franklin; E. R. Campbell, Rockingham; C. C. Pitts, Brattleboro; Geo. A. Smith, Rutland; Ira G. Chase, St. George; Orlando Clark, East Montpelier; G. J. Cook, Orange; C. H. Dana, Woodbury; E. J. Davis, Chester; C. F. Eddy, Stowe; Freeman Farman, Lowell; R. B. Galusha, Royalton; Geo. L. Greeley, Rochester; John F. Hatch, Groton; H. L. Hines, Wolcott; W. W. Jones, Hancock; Homer A. Lesure, Readsboro; J. L. Lewis, Troy; A. E. Lovejoy, Moretown; Michael Malone, Fair Haven; Benj. Manchester, Ryegate; H. M. Maxfield, Johnson; S. M. Nutting, Westminster; G. Herbert Pape, Barre; P. H. Patten, West Rutland; W. M. Phelps, Barnet; F. W. Pierce, Fairlee; W. A. Ricker, St. Johnsbury; F. L. Russell, Shrewsbury; Geo. C. Sanborn, Northfield; H. H. Shaw, Marlboro; A. W. Silsby, Newbury; C. H. Stevens, Colchester; G. O. Stratton, Montpelier; W. H. Taft, Waltham; W. E. Tucker, Thetford; S. B. Waite, Hyde Park; M. E. Wilcox, Benson; A. E. Covell, Berlin; C. L. Gates, Morristown; D. G. K. Hunt, Worcester; W. E. Granger, Williamstown; Geo. E. Sanders, Calais; Edw. Miller, Barnard; Linus Leavens, Cambridge; Wm. A. Lee, Lincoln; W. L. Park, Lyndon; G. C. Granfield, Fayston; J. H. Trumbull, Pawlet; Harry M. Fay, Williston; Reuben Bentley, Sandgate; H. K. Darling, Chelsea; D. L. Hilliard, Cabot; G. W. Davis, Duxbury; G. C. Granfield, Fayston; S. E. Dwinell, Marshfield; H. W. Nichols, Middlesex; D. J. O'Sullivan, St. Albans City; G. O. Stratton, Montpelier; Fred Perrin, Plainfield; G. A. Tilden, Roxbury; Guy H. Start, Bakersfield; G. H. Newcomb, Waitsfield; Plyna Parker, Warren; J. F. Shipman, Waterbury; C. H. Dana, Worcester; V. A. Bulard, Burlington.



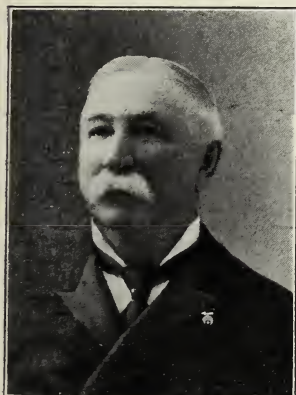
EDWARD C. SMITH,
GOVERNOR 1892-1900.



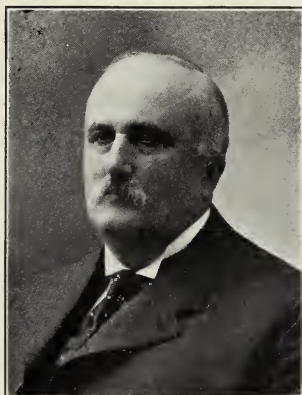
ZOPHAR M. MANSUR
LIEUT.-GOV. 1894-96.



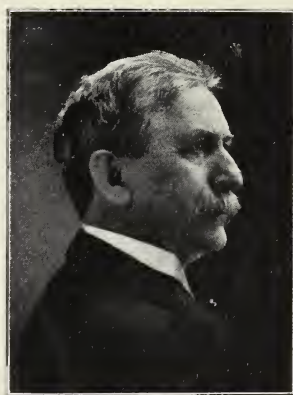
NELSON W. FISK,
LIEUT.-GOV. 1896-98.



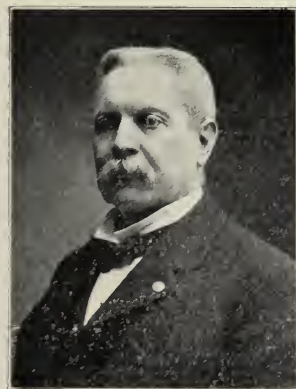
MARTIN F. ALLEN,
LIEUT.-GOV. 1900-02.



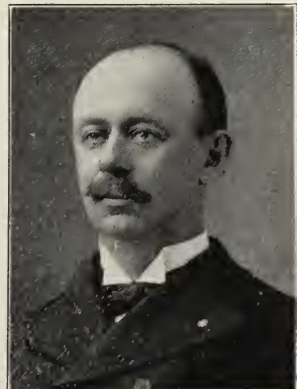
ZED S. STANTON,
LIEUT.-GOV. 1902-04



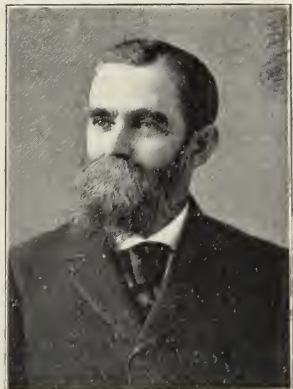
JAMES L. MARTIN,
SPEAKER 1878-84.



KITTREDGE HASKINS,
SPEAKER 1898-00.



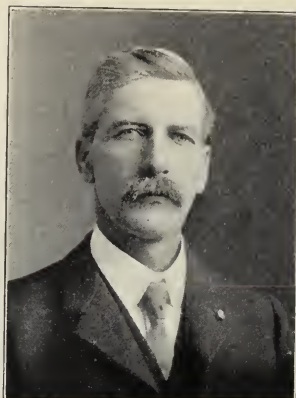
FLETCHER D. PROCTOR,
SPEAKER 1900-2.



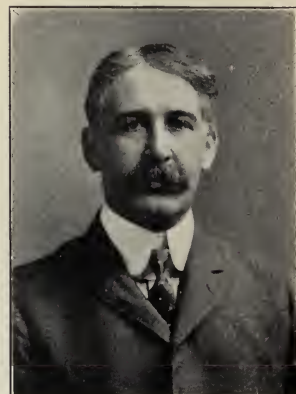
WILLIAM H. DU BOIS,
STATE TREASURER 1882-90.



E. HENRY POWELL,
STATE AUDITOR, 1878-92.



CHAUNCEY W. BROWNELL,
SECRETARY OF STATE, 1890-98.



FRED A. HOWLAND,
SECRETARY OF STATE, 1898-02.

✧✧✧✧✧✧✧
IF THIS
CENTENNIAL
NUMBER OF
✧✧✧✧✧✧✧

The Vermont

PLEASES YOU, THEN YOUR NAME
SHOULD BE SENT WITH ONE DOLLAR
FOR A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION. : : : : :
IF SENT BEFORE DECEMBER 1, YOU
WILL RECEIVE THE CHRISTMAS
NUMBER FREE. : : : : : ADDRESS
C. S. Forbes, Pub., St. Albans, Ut.

It is too late

to think of insurance when
the house is in flames. ¶
The time to consider it is
all the time previous to this
¶ We can help you reach
a decision as to the amount
of ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

INSURANCE

to be placed on business
premises, stock, residence,
furniture, etc. The best
Companies and the ¶ ¶
LOWEST RATES

Joseph G. Brown,

Opera House Block, Montpelier, Vt.
Tel. 109-3

TO COLLECTORS OF Souvenir Postal Cards

WE have handsome Colored Postal Cards of the
Vermont and other State Capitol buildings,
and various Vermont views; Lake George,
Adirondack and White Mountain scenes, as well as
the principal cities and points of interest in the United
States and Europe, comprising several thousand kinds

Price 30c. per doz., or \$2.00 per 100. Postpaid.

A large line colored Comic Cards same price.

Collectors ordering by mail will please state as
clearly as possible what is wanted, and we will en-
deavor to fill their orders in a satisfactory manner,
exchanging any not wanted if postage is sent.

Also have Postal Card Albums from 5c. to \$4.00 each,
holding from 25 to 1,000 cards.

Handsome Illuminated Xmas and New Year's Postal
Cards 5c. each or 50c. a dozen.

We have just published some 40 or more Postal
Cards of the State House and principal buildings,
stores, etc., showing same as decorated for Centennial
Celebration, Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 4, 1905; also several
views of the procession.

Price 3c. each or 2 for 5c; 20c. per doz.

As a special offer we will send a set of 10 cards
postpaid, all different, for 55c. in stamps.

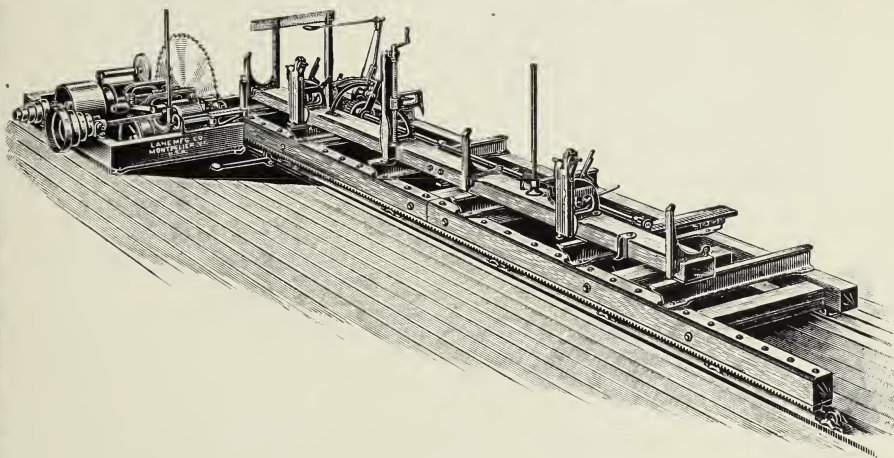
We have a very handsome view of the State Cap-
itol building, showing it as decorated for Centennial
Celebration, on a nice finished coated thin paper, suit-
able for pasting on mount board to frame; also on a
heavy high finished board. Size of picture about
7½ x 9½ on a card 10 x 12. Price on paper 5c. if in
tube to protect same, add 3c.) Price on heavy high
finished board 10c. postpaid. Address plainly.

BUSWELL'S BOOK STORE
32 State St., Montpelier, Vermont.

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LUMBER
Rapidly, Economically, and Profitably, the

Lane Circular Saw Mill

IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.



NO. 1 IRON FRAME RIGHT HAND MILL.

FURNISHED in ten sizes, right or left hand, single or double, for logs of any length, capacity from 3,000 ft. up in ten hours. **The Circular is our Specialty**, and we take pride in the quality and efficiency of the machines we turn out. They're money-makers. **We also Manufacture** Saw Mill Carriages, Set-Works, Dogs and other attachments, Feed Works, both Steam and Friction, Offsets, Wood's Automatic, Air Buffers or "Cushions," Log Jackers, Log Car Trucks, Log Rolls, both Live and Dead, Log Cutting-Off Machines, Log Unloaders, Stops and Loaders, Log Canters and Niggers, Lumber Rolls, both Live and Dead, Lumber Transfers, (Chain, etc.), Lumber Car Trucks, Lumber and Timber Edgers, Lumber C-O Machines, Trimmers, Slashers, etc., Planers, Matchers and Jointers, Lath Machines and Bolters, Lath Binders and Trimmers, Shingle and Heading Machinery, Clap-board Machinery, Universal Sawing and Jointing Machines, Belt Tighteners, Swing and Slide, Water Wheels, Monitor Turbine, Power Transmission and Conveyor Machinery.

Anderson's Patent Traveling Cranes. Boom Derricks up to 100 Tons Capacity.

DERRICK TURNING GEARS, STEAM OR AIR.

Special Machines and devices, and we do Job and Repair Work in the best possible manner. We also deal in Steam, Electric and Air Machinery, and Mill supplies.

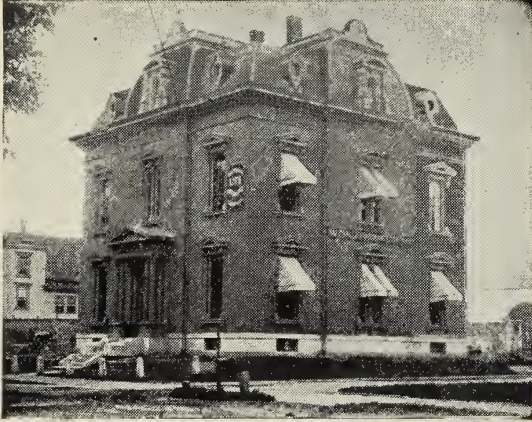
We Shall be Pleased to Send You our New Catalogues.

Lane Manufacturing Co., MONTPELIER, VERMONT.

.....VERMONT.....

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

MONTPELIER, VERMONT.



PRESENT BUILDING WAS ERECTED IN 1869.

CARRYING INSURANCE FOR
—FORTY-THREE THOUS-
AND VERMONTERS.

AMOUNT INSURED:

\$70,264,493.00



CAPITAL AND ASSETS:

\$5,998.905,00

HAS LOCAL AGENT IN
EVERY TOWN.

**C. H.
CROSS & SON,**
101 Main St.,
MONTPELIER, VT.

THE inception of the Montpelier Crackers is not quite a century old but it is over three-quarters of a century, and we are still making the same cracker, only better every day.

**C. H.
CROSS & SON,**
101 Main St.,
MONTPELIER, VT.

THE Montpelier CrackeR

**C. H.
CROSS & SON,**
101 Main St.,
MONTPELIER, VT.

is known all over the State and by all Vermonsters who live in other States as being what we advertise "THE BEST IN THE WORLD." No table is complete without them.

WE MANUFACTURE A LARGE LINE OF FINE CONFECTIONERY AND HANDLE A GREAT MANY CIGARS AND NUTS.

**C. H.
CROSS & SON,**
101 Main St.,
MONTPELIER, VT.


You will confer a favor if you mention "The Vermonter" when you write to advertisers.



Union Mutual Fire

Insurance Company,
Montpelier, Vermont.

JAMES W. BROCK, PRESIDENT.
HERBERT F. BRIGHAM, VICE-PRESIDENT.
HARLAN W. KEMP, SECRETARY.
RALPH B. DENNY, ASS'T SECRETARY.




American Fidelity Company



MONTPELIER, VT.


OFFICERS:

JAMES W. BROCK,
President

EDWARD WELLS,
FRED A. HOWLAND,
Vice-Presidents

HARLAN W. KEMP,
Secretary

RALPH B. DENNY,
Treasurer



Capital, \$ 250,000.00

SURETY BONDS,
LIABILITY INSURANCE,
ACCIDENT INSURANCE,
BURGLARY INSURANCE

55th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE National Life Insurance Company, Mutual. Montpelier, Vermont.

JANUARY 1, 1905.

CASH INCOME.

Premiums, - - -	\$5,097,183.14
Interest and Rents, - -	1,383,088.38
Considerations for Annuities, -	414,742.02

TOTAL, - - - - - \$ 6,895,013.54

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims, - - -	\$1,115,833.78
Dividends and Annuities, - -	320,959.01
Endowments and Surrender Val's, -	993,295.92
Expenses, Taxes, Commissions and Premium on Bonds, -	1,532,328.95
Income Saved, - - - -	2,932,595.88

TOTAL, - - - - - \$6,895,013.54

ASSETS.

U. S. State and Munic'l Bonds, -	\$11,447,295.00
Mortgages, First Liens, -	12,153,742.02
Policy Loans and Premium Notes, - - - -	4,198,627.42
Real Estate, Book Value, -	1,215,479.08
Stocks, - - - -	380,586.00
Loans on Collateral, - -	16,500.00
Cash, in Banks and Office, -	819,998.41
Interest and Rents due and accrued, - - - -	524,078.51
Deferred and Unreported Prems., -	640,878.70
Due from Agents, - - -	1,271.53

TOTAL, - - - - - \$31,398,453.67

LIABILITIES.

Insurance Reserves, - - -	\$25,599,592.69
Annuity Reserves, - - -	1,773,904.17
Extra Reserves, - - -	282,705.31
Trust Fund Reserves, - - -	68,610.99
Death Claims under adjustment, -	27,192.69
Liabilities, - - - -	188,371.92
SURPLUS, - - - - -	\$3,458,075.90

TOTAL, - - - - - \$31,398,453.67

THE YEAR 1904 SHOWS:

Increase in Insurance, - - - -	\$ 9,068,776
Increase in Assets, - - - -	3,034,656
Increase in Income, - - - -	414,550
Increase in Payments to Policy-holders, -	372,283
Increase in Surplus, - - - -	529,766
Insurance Issued, - - - -	23,961,694
Insurance in Force, - - - -	134,761,554

OFFICERS

JOSEPH A. DE BOER, -	President
JAMES T. PHELPS, -	Vice-President
JAMES B. ESTEE, -	2d Vice-President
OSMAN D. CLARK, -	Secretary
HARRY M. CUTLER, -	Treasurer
A. B. BISBEE, M. D., -	Medical Director
CLARENCE E. MOULTON, -	Actuary
FRED A. HOWLAND, -	Counsel

DIRECTORS

WM. P. DILLINGHAM.	W. W. STICKNEY.
W. SEWARD WEBB.	CHARLES DEWEY.
JOSEPH A. DE BOER.	FRED E. SMITH,
JOHN G. MCCULLOUGH.	DUDLEY C. DENNISON
HARRY M. CUTLER.	JAMES T. PHELPS.
JAMES B. ESTEE.	GEORGE BRIGGS.
GEORGE G. BENEDICT.	

S. S. BALLARD, Gen'l Agt., MONTPELIER.
T. S. PECK, Gen'l Agt., BURLINGTON.
W. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Agt., ST. JOHNSBURY.

E. S. KINSLEY, Gen'l Agt., RUTLAND.
R. W. HULBURD, Gen'l Agt., HYDE PARK.
H. E. TAYLOR & SON, Gen'l Agts., BRATTLEBORO.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 049401695